VOLUME XVI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1894.

NUMBER 31.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Close Call for a Party of Pewable Mines Molliter Murderers Want Their Free om—Grand Haven Sports Egged Two

Wrestlers University Sensation. Pewable Miners Are Rescued.

Pewable Miners are Rescued.

The entombed miners at Pewable were all rescued alive Saturday morning at 5:30. They suffered from chills; hunger had not bothered them very much. W. Oliver said it was the longest forty-eight hours he ever put in. It was terribly dismal, but they all felt better when they heard the distant knocking, for they knew it was a rescuing party. The imprisoned men had an exceedingly narrow escape from drowning. Soon after the crash came the water rose about them until it was waist deep. A hole sufficiently large waist deep. A hole sufficiently large to permit the water to partly run off was drilled after much labor, but the men still sufered greatly from the cold. Some of them assert that they have done their last mining.

Manchester Free from Smallpox.

The following is the total number of cases of smallpox near the village of Manchester. It removes the false impression that prevailed that there were a large number of cases: George Heimerdinger, wife and son. Those having varioloid are Many Heimerdinger, Louis Wolf, wife and child, and Jacob Schumacher, all of whom reside three miles and over from Manchester. The only case so far occurring in the village is that of Casper Roby, who was removed to the residence of Mr. Heimerdinger at once, where all are doing well. Great clief is felt because quarantine has been raised on those who have been exposed. Everything has been done to stamp out the disease.

Amsteur Tooth-Yankers. Manchester Free from Smallpox

Amateur Tooth-Yankers The dental department of the Ann Arbor University meant business when they prohibited students from doing outside business except under the direction of a capable man. One student was detected doing outside work of this character, and without any hesitation promotive expelled from the coltation promptly expelled from the col-lege. In former years the "dents" tation promptly expelled from the college. In former years the "dents"
have done a very lucrative business on
the side. Some-failed dismally; many
people lost good teeth, and in some
cases inflammation of the jawbone setin, resulting very seriously. A howl
was raised, and for a time it began to
look as if the dental department would
get anything but a good reputation. get anything but a good reputation. This difficulty in future years will be avoided by this faculty's action.

Fakirs Came to Grief.

Several days ago D.A. McMillan, styling himself champion heavyweight wrestler of the would, and his backer, F. A. Smith, who seemed to have barrels of money, struck Grand Haven. Both halled from Butte City, Mont, they said. They arranged a wrestling match with Tom Cannon, of Euffalo, at \$100 a side. The match came of before about forty men and boys for a shake about forty men and boys for a shake-purse of \$12.50. After the contest was over the Montana sports gave a fine exhibition of splinting between the opera house and hotel, followed by a mob armed with superannuated eggs. The Montana heavyweight is a wellknown Bay City wrestler and Tom Can-non, of Buffalo, comes from Grand Rapids.

Punkin ples is gittin' ripe, Mince meat's being stored; Cider's gittin' kinder bard, Ham meat's gittin' kuored.

Folks is shuckin' out ther corn, Taters mostly done; Haulin' apples to the house— Apple butter's fun.

Green things gittin' mighty skeerce. Purty nigh all sold; Time for huggin' stoves an' gals, Nights is gittin' cold.

A Good Man Gone

A Good Man Gone.

Word was received at Greenville of
the death of Henry Densmore, at
Blanchard, from a stroke of paralysis.
For twenty-seven years Mr. Densmore
has traveled as a missionary through
Upper Michigan, in the interest of the
American S.nday School Union, and
was loved and respected by all of the
pioneers and early settlers of that section. His death will be mourned wherever he was known.

Convicted Murderers Seeking Release. Convicted Murderers Scoking Release.
Arguments were made in the supreme court for the release of the five men convicted of the murder of Albert Molliter in Presque lete County and sentenced to imprisonment for life in the State prison. The murder was committed in 1875. It was particularly atractous in its details, and the trial of the convicted men one year ago attracted widespread attention.

Tramps Evade a Pursuing Party.
While attempting to arrest three tramps in a small store in the eastern part of Battle Creek, Foliceman-Marcellus was shot Twenty shots: were exchanged in the store and the tramps escaped to the woods. Aid was summoned from the city and fully one hundred nen emed with Wires. one hundred nen armed with Win-chesters surrounded the wood. Darkness prevented their finding the tramps.

Record of the Week.

WILLIAM BOWERS, a Cadillac workman at Cobbs & Mitchell's sawmill

No. 2 was working on the log deck,
unloading logs from the cars, when a
log rolled from a car, struck him and
knocked him down, and then fell upon
him. He lived only a few minutes.

him. He lived only a few minutes.

DOGS have killed a number of sheep in Southfield township. Oakland Co., recently. Op Monday Will Masters found that two cu s had killed thirteen of his flock, and he went on the warpath for them and with a gun sent them after the sheep they had killed. REPRESENTATIVES of the gas company and of Bay City met Thursday night to take action toward a new franchise for a gas company. It was de ided to obtain the purce of gas in other cities and then held another meeting to take decisive action.

The bakery store of kremont S. Pattison, Ypsilanti, was broken into. The baker, coming to work at 3:30 a.

THE epidemic of diphtheria which prevailed at Portland has all died out and the schools have been reopened.

AT Battle Creek, Orrin B. Frisbie's barn was destroyed by fire, together with two valuable horses. Loss, \$1,500.

market for beans, and the picking of them gives employment to many hands. CHARLES GROMBLY, a laborer on the narrow-gauge railway at Fogan's Camp, was struck by a falling tree and killed.

LUCIEN JACOBS, a woodsman working about three miles from Ewen, was instantly killed by a tree falling across his head.

IT is reported in Gladstone that detectives of the Sociline have arrested the trainwreckers who have been burn-ing bridges and obstructing tracks for several weeks.

BAILEY, a village of some 500 people, in Muskegon County, would like to have a hotel, and one citizen of the village offers to donate a site to anyone who will put up the building.

The project of starting a creamery at Balley, Muskegon County, is being talked over by the residents of Casovia township, and it is probable that the institution will be established.

One of the six men arrested charged with causing a wreck on the Grand Trunk Road at Battle Creek, Nathan J. Dixon, was discharged. The evidence against him was insufficient.

AT Iron Mountain Charle Engstrom, bridgetender for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, was found under the trestle at the Chapin mine with his skull, crushed in. It is believed he was murdered and robbed.

W. H. SHEARER, of St. Joseph Township, raised a cabbage this year that weighs twenty-five pounds and seven ounces and measures four feet in circumference. This breaks the cabbage record. It is on exhibition at St. Joseph

DANIEL WEBER, a young German at DANIEL WEBER, a young German attorney at Benton Harbor, is in the toils on a charge of passing bygus checks on the First National Bank. His game was to ask a merchant after banking hours to cash a check, which almost invariably was done, it being supposed that Weber was all right financially. Several business men are alleged to have been taken in by him.

MARTIN COSCOUNT of Berggs is

MARTIN COSGROVE, of Baraga, i MARTIN COSGROVE of Baraga, is nursing a lame leg just at present, and someone who v.olated the game laws of the state in placing a set gun is to blame for it Mr. Cosgrove was out hunting, and while walking along there was a sudden report, and a charge of buckshot entered his right leg, inflicting a bad wound. Someone had set a gun, probabl, hoping to kill a deer, and the line was in Mr. Cosgrove's path, so that when he struck it with his foot of course it discharged the weapon.

THE Big Four and Vandalia Railway THE Big Four and Vandalia Railway. Companies have secured the marsh property lying between St. Joseph and Benton Harbor to be dredged, drained and used to immense lumber storage yards for beavy Chicago dealers and transfer distributing companies. This tract embraces, about 400 acres of land tract embraces about 400 acres of land and water that is of easy access by heavy boats from the lake, it being on either side of the Paw Paw River along the St. Joseph and the canal. The conditions and price are unbtainable at present, but estimates place it over \$1.00,000.

THE St te Legislature in 1853 en-actel a law that one-half of the inter-estat's per cent on money derived from the sale of swamp lands, should go to the primary school fund and the other half to the several counties of other half to the several counties of the State for the drainage and reclamation of lands. County Clerk Gregg, of Calhoun County, has recently discovered that such a law existed and that Calhoun County had never drawn anything but the primary school fund. Thus the county has a large sum due from this source, which will be appreciated in the present dull times.

WILLIAM WILSON a farmer o Franklin Township, I awrence county Franklin Township, I awrence county, and his wife were arrested, cha ged with horsewhipping Wilson's mother, who is 90 years of age. The offense was committed two weeks ago, but the old woman refused to make complaint a though the marks on her back are easily distinguishable yet. Neighbors made a great fuss over the incident, and threatened to tar and leather Wilson. A grandson finally made conve and threatened to tar and feather Wil-son. A grandson finally made com-plaint. Neigh ors say the old lady, who lived with the couple, was ne-glected and badly treated for a long time. Wilson acknowledges the as-sault it is caimed, and says he would do it again, because his mother called his wife vi'e names.

his wife vi'e names.

DELL WADE, of Portland, had his ingular vein severed in a surgical operation to have removed a tum rewhich involved the jugular vein in the neck. It it had remained death would have ensued in a year. A few years ago the severing of the jugular vein meant death. With one stroke the surgeon's knife went through the vein, and it was cut again in another pace. The end's were clamped to prevent the loss of blood. The ends of the nerve trunks were then stitched together, the cavity was sponged with the nerve thurs were then stitched together, the cavity was sponged with li-chloride of mercury solution, and later the ends of the vein were put together. Wade is now at his home with every prospect of living to a good old ase.

them after the sheep they helikiled.

REPRESENTATIVES of the gas company and of Bay City met Thursday night to take action toward a new franchise for a gas company. It was de ided to obtain the price of gas in other cities and then held another meeting to take decisive action.

This bakery store of kremont S. Pattison, Ypsilanti, was broken into. The baker, coming to work at 3:20 a.m., heard a crash of glass above Evidently the burglar had just broken in and the arrival of the baker having cut off his means of exit he made a new one by jumping through the window.

For weeks it has been known that his illness could have only a fatal ending, and the world is not unprepared to hear that the house of Romanoff has suffered bereavement. The news of WILLIAMSON has become a great the Czar's death, although expected every moment for the last two weeks,

It cost \$2,399 to keep Kalamazoo Cousty's poor in September.

The reunion of the Twenty eighth Michigan Infantry was held at Jackson.

Ontonagon wants a dentist to locate there, the local tooth carpenter having moved away.

REV. JOHN HOAG, Prote tant Methodist, was immersed and became a Baptist at Dimondale.

GEORGE WEICH, one of the five men who escaped from Hillsdale jall Sept., 6, has been recaptured.

ROBERT WALDO, a boy of Bay City, fell from the attic to the basement of the new City Hall and was killed.

The epidemic of diphtheria which prevailed at Portland has all diad out and the sohools have been recognish. The one came peace fully at 3 o'clook Thursday afternoon. For weeks it has bon known that his illiness could have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bon known that his illiness could have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bon known that his illiness could have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bon known that his illiness could have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bon known that his illiness could have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bon known that his illiness could have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bon known that his illiness could have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bon known that his illiness could have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bon known that his illiness could have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bon known that his illiness could have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bon known that his illines forces have been reamy and Russia.

For weeks it has bon known that his illines forces have been reaming.

For weeks it has bon known that his illines forces have been ream of the prevaled at Portland has all dide out.

For weeks it has bon known that his illines forces have been ream has all dide out.

For weeks it has bon known that his illines forces have been ream has all dide out.

For weeks it has bon known that his illines forces have been ream of the prevaled and the prevaled and have only a fatal endire.

For weeks it has bo

LIFE OF THE CZAR.

Always Regarded His Kingly Office as a Heavy Burden. suffered bereavement. The news of the Czar's death, although expected every moment for the last two weeks, has caused confusion approaching consternation throughout Europe. Nobody believed that he could recover, but everybody, thought he would bettore his death settle finally the question of the succession.

Russla mourns for the monarch that is no more, for he seems to have had the good will of his people. As to the mourning of the other sovereigns—well, that is a function like any other



THE LATE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

function. They are wondering with which personal inclination as well as the rest of the world what the effect common prudence imperatively urged of the Car's ceath will be in Europe. him to shake off, and he richly de-Possibly the Carowitz won't succeed serves all the credit, att-ching, to the

Possibly the Carowitz won't succeed his father; more likely he will.

The Czarowitz and Princess Alix, who is the granddaughter of Queen Victoris through one of the petty German princes, were to have been wedded this week. The marriage was desired by the Czar, and had he lived a few days longer it would have taken place. The Czarowitz is under German influence and his accession to the throne is assumed to forbode ill to



Who now becomes Emperor of Russia. France, which has had an enlightened

France, which has had an enlightened friend in Alexander III.

Yet France will probably be calm, secure in the belief that there can be no lasting alliance between Russia on the one hand and Germany and England on the other. Whoever succeeds to the throne will be bound to follow out Czar Alexander III.'s policy of completing the trans-Siberian road to Vladivostok on the Pacific; of extending Russia's boundaries along the Chinese frontier, and of combating English advances in Afghanistan. So there is more probability of a collision in the future than of a close alliance between Russia and England. As to Germany, a friendly commercial treaty has already been entered into, but Russian statesmanship would never permit a permanent alliance which would cast Russia, in the shade, as Austria and Italy are cast in the shadow by the triple alliance.

Reigned Thirteen Years.

It is thirteen years since Alexander of

triple alliance.

Reignod Thirteen Years.

It is thirteen years since Alexander II. was assassinated in the streets of St. Petersburg. His son and successor has lived a life of seclusion, surrounded by plotters and conspirators, perhaps wondering whether the bitter jest of the nihilists that he would be "permitted" to die in his bed would come true. Rumors of poison have marked his last illness, but whether that be true or not the shadows which have hung over him could not have been darker if open attempts had been made on his life. Of tie late Emperor's policy at home the outside world is not competent to judge impartially. Yet the Jews have been persecuted with all the ardor of a "conscientious" sovereign, other sects have been driven out or silenced and religious persecution has fourished as it only can flourish under a bigated autocrat. As to domestic policy, the Russian people alone are fitted to say whether the Czar's reign has been a good one.

Of Alexander's foreten policy intal-Czar's reign has been a good one. Of Alexander's foreign policy intel-

which rersonal inclination as well as common prudence imperatively urged him to shake off, and he richly deserves all the credit, att-ching to the mistaken sense of religious duty with which he struggled against the former and the manly courage with which he successfully opposed the latter. He married in 1866 Mary Feedorovna (formerly Mary Sophia Frederica Dagmar), daughter of Christian, the nint King of Denmark and sister of the Princess of Wales and the King of Greece. reece.
The principal concern of the czar

Greece.

The principal concern of the czarhas been to put down nihilism, to develop the military power of Russia, to organize her Asiatic and Caucasian provinces, and to keep a steady eye upon Constantinople. His reign has not been signalized by any reforms. Everything, on the contrary, has been maintained in Russia as it was at the time of his father's assassination in March, 1881. As regards foreign affairs, the reign of Alexander III. has hitter to been remarkable for the progress made by the Russian armies in Central Asia. Soon after the accession of the new sovereign it was rashly stated in the British Parliament that the young emperor had abandoned his Central Asia policy, when all he had done had been to recall the troops which had just taken Geok-Tepe, a strong post on the road to Morv.

The Czar's dally habits of life were those of a pope rather than of a secular monarch; his relaxations those of a prisoner rather than of a potentate. When residing at Gatchina he generally aryse at 7 a. m., whereas few noblemen in the capital leave their beds much before midday. He usually took a quiet walk in the uninteresting, well-watched palace jark, returned to early breakfast and engaged in severe manual labor as a preparation for the official work of the day. The latter consisted mainly in the reading and signing of enormous piles of edicts, uka es, bans and reports, all of which he conscientiously endeavored to understand. Lunch was always served at 1 o'clock, and consisted of three courses, including sound in the preparation of which he conscientiously endeavored to understand. Lunch was always served at 1 o'clock, and consisted of three courses, including sound in the preparation of which he consisted of three courses, including sound in the preparation of which he consisted of three courses, including sound in the preparation of which he consisted of three courses, including sound in the preparation of which he consisted of the course of t

Lunch was always served at 1 o'clock, and consisted of three courses, includ-ing soup, in the preparation of which



THE PRINCESS ALIX

of the rest of Europe. The Czar, in spite of all his occupations, was lonely and sighod for the quiet pleasures of a private life. He has oftrn said. "I long to bury myself in the country and live on an estate; but I am called to a throne and must remain at the post of luty.

A FREIGHT and construction train collided on the Pennsylvania Road at Croydon, Pa., and S. Loway, J. Mo-Nelly and Frank Stone were killed and nine men injured.

the Chinese forces. This having been done, the Japanese of the Japanese of the Chinese formally entered upon the campaign with Moukden, the Manchurian capital, as the objective point. Unless they are fully propared to make this a winter campaign, something heretofore unknown in Eastern warfare, they will be obliged to force the fighting and move with great speed, as but fifteen days remain before cold weather comes.

In the neighborhood of Port Arthur, where the second Japanese success is

reported, the winter climate is not so evere and operations may be maintained until much later in the season, particularly in view of the excellent base of supplies afforded for the Japanese troops in the presence of their own war vessels in the neighborhood, which will keep onen free lines of comance troops in the presence of their own war vessels in the neighborhood, which will keep open free lines of communication with Corea and Japanese supply ports. It is believed that not-withstanding the taking of a Chinese fort by the Japanese at Port Arthur the place will be able to hold out for a long time. It is strongly fortified by land and sea, the plans being drawn by experienced European engineer of ors and can offer a most formidable resistance. The experts in Washington beance. The experts in Washington be-lieve that it cannot be reduced by the Japanese without the use of heavy siege artillery and so far as reported the Japanese are not supplied with this.

thur would result in giving Japan con-trol of the Gulf of Pe Chi Li and cut thur would result in giving Japan control of the Gulif of Pe Chi Li and out off the Chinese capital from communication with the sea, it is believed that the Japanese will make a most determined effort to capture the fortress. The belief that they are prepared to do this, even if it involves a long siege and a winter campaign, is borne out by the fact that the agents of the Japanese government in this country have quietly bought up a vast store of goat skins, and have practically cornered the market. As these skins are commonly used in China and Japan as a accessary part of the soldier's winter raiment, it is fair to presume that the Japanese are making ready for a winter campaign. Great interest is shown in the news at both Japanese and Chinese legations in Washington.

on his death bed. Mr.
Mercier had been suffering from a complication of diseases for Monormemercial
After his defeat at the general elections of March, 1892, his friends expressed the opinion that he had onlysix months to live, but by dint of
adopting abstemious habits of living
he managed to prolong his life.

Honore Mercier was born at St.
Athancose, Que., in 1840. He was educated at the Jesuit College in Montreal and began the study of law. He
was for a time editor of the Courier de
St. Hyacinthe and was admitted to the
bar in 1865. In 1883 Mercler was elected leader of the Quebec Liberals. The
feeling aroused by the execution of
Riel, the leader of the half-breed rebellion in the Northwest, gave him a
great opportunity, and when the election of 1285 came on he organized a
brilliant campaign, which led to the
defeat of the Conservative Government. Mr. Mercier was summoned to
form a Cabinet on Jan. 27, 1887. His
administration was full of exciting incidents. As Premier he was a stanch
champion of French-Chandians and
their rights. One of the most important acts of his administration was
the settlement of the Jesuit estate
question, by which the Jesuits were
paid a large sum of money, and which
provoked a storm of indignation in the
other provinces. He attracted considerable attention on account of his
advocacy of Canadian independence.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Corresponde its in Twelve States Give In-

the Japanese on Chi-ness soil, for it is be-lieved that the pre-ceding movements on the west side of the Yalu river by the Japanese have been in the nature of skir-mishes to develop mishes to develop the real strength of the Chinese forces.

where the second Japanese success is reported, the winter climate is not so

Inasmuch as the capture of Port Ar-

Correspondents in Twelve States Give Information for Farmers.

The Farmers' Review has received reports from its correspondents in twelve States on the relative area of wheat being sown, on the condition of the corn crop at harvest, on condition of horses, with supply and prices, and the condition of pastures.

Wheat feeding—In spite of the low prices of wheat the area seeded this fall will be about the same as last in most of the States reported, except, porhups, Kansas and Nebraska. In all the States there are counties where less wheat will be sown than last year, but these counties are not numerous. They are offset by the counties that will sow more than the usual amount. In Western Nebraska and Kansas

the weather and ground are yet too dry to encourage the sower, even if all had seed to sow, which some have not. In fact there seems a good prospect that the semi-ard regions will experience a dry fall, like the one last year, and in that case it would be little use to sow. Some of the counties in these fixetes will put in very large areas compared with last year.

Corn—The corn crop at harvest is quite generally good in hardness and dryness, but in quantity is the same as indicated by former reports.

Mikado's Forces Prepare to Make a Telling Advance Before Cold Weather—Crop Conditions Reported from Twelve States
—Death of Honore Merelex.

One Fort Arthur Fort Falls.

Two important and significant Japanese victories are recorded by United States Minister Denby in a cable to the State Department at Washington. He says that the Chinese forces have been defeated at Chin Lien Cheng, and have retreated to Moukden, and that the Japanese have taken one of the Chinese forts at Port Arthur.

The scene of the first engagement is just across the Yalu river in Manchuria, and it marks the first real aggressive more seed to be successful to the states. In some places they are the bast ever known. This is proving a great blessing to the farmers with short here ceding movemente on the west side of the Yalu river by the

THE FOE OF VICE Rev. W. G. Clarke, the Parkhurst of the

As New York looked upon Rev. Dr Parkhurst two years ago, so the citizens of Chicago are now regarding
Rev. W. G. Clarke,
one of the eloquent

young preachers of that city, who has set

young preachers of that city, who has set out on a mission of municipal reformation. Clarke's methods differ somewhat from those of the New York divine. After a careful survey of the field, he came to the field, he came to the gambling evil was the worst one which Chicagoans were contending with, and at once planned for the suppression of that vice. He organized the Civic. Federation consisting of some of the best people of the Windy City. Then he enlisted the aid of constables and detectives and a concerted move was made upon the gambling houses. The effort to raid these establishments resulted in a number of fights, in which clubs and revolvers were used and several persons were injured, but at last the reverend gentleman and his posse succeeded in landing several scores of gamblers behind injured, but at last the reverend gentleman and his posse succeeded in landing several scores of gamblers behind the bars. He has since recured their indictment. While gambling has not been entirely suppressed, the majority of the houses have been closed and there has been a large decrease in the profits of those which are running. Mr. Clark's next move will be against immoral houses. He is at present the most talked about man in Chicago and a large number are advocating his elevation to the mayoralty at the next election.

Telegraphic Clicks. GEORGE GOULD'S match company has been organized.

DULUTH voted to buy the city water works and gas plant PLATE-GLASS manufacturers are en leavoring to form a trust.

A SNOWSTORM lasting eight hours occurred at Hay Springs, Neb. SEVERAL buildings burned at Rolla, Mo., causing a loss of \$50,000.

J. M. GREGG. a prominent business man of Burlington, Iowa, is dead. MRS. W. H. JONES was found dead at Salem. Ohio. Murder is suspected JOSEPH KERCHER was killed at Phil adelphia, Pa., by a batted base-ball.

An unknown steamer and all hands went down in the English channel. ORDERS have been issued to work the Reading collieries to their full ca-

GOVERNMENT troops will be sent to Indian Territory to rid the country of

W. J. BARNES is held at Sioux City, Iowa, to answer to a score of charges i forgery.

The Rev. Dr.A. P. Happer, for forty years a missionary in China, died at Wooster, Ohio. Wooster, Ohio.

J. A. FRANCIS, teller of the City
Bank at Hartford Conn., is in Jail. His shortage is \$23,000.

shortage is \$23,000.

The power house and machine shop of the Canadian canal at Sault Ste.

Marie, Canada, burned.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON, a Swede, committed suicide at Hot Springs, Ark., by taking morphine. SOCIETY people of Det oit engaged in a fox hunt, an aniseed bag being substituted for the fox.

THREE trainmen were injured and considerable property destroyed by a collision at Lima, Ohio.

GOVERNMENT officials have made a vigorous protest to Germany against the war on American cattle. THE American brig T. W. Lucas, Puget Sound to San Francisco, was abandoned at sea in a leaking condi-

DR. LENT, botanist, and Dr. Kretzschmar, zoologist, and several black followers have been sain in Africa by natives.

A GUN exploded in the hands of Philip Raymond, of West Newton, Mass., and killed his wife and ?-year-old-son. JOAQUIN INFANTE, one of the wealthiest men of New Orleans, died at sea while en route from Sicily to New Orleans.

Boston and New York capitalists have formed a syndicate to purchase a line of newspapers from the Atlantic to the Pacific. OFFICIALS of the United Mine Workers deny the rumors that the coal miners of Illinois contemplate an-

other general strike. ALICE BRANDON, of Wausau, Ind., took poison at Frankfort, Ind., and died. She lett a letter saying, "The wages of sin is death."

CHARLES REEVES committed suicide at Hot Springs, Ark., by shooting. Reeves was from Mexico, and had begin in the city two weeks. He left no statement.

CONGRESSMAN HALL, of Minnesote, was very seriously injured by falling from a treatle after a political rally at Hastings. In hurrying for his train he stepped off a treatle and fell nead foremost twenty feet.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor, tervices at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock, All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor, Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.day at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 358. F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursda, evening on or before the full of the moon B. D. CONNINE, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARVIN PORT, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, W. Woodbury, Post Com. A. TAYLOR, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-IBABEL JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12),-Meets every third Tuesday in each month WM. PRINGLE, H. P. A TAYLOB, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.-Meets every Tuesday evening, U. O. McCuilouen, N. G.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings, W. McCullough, C. P. S. G. Taylon, Secretary.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.— Meets every Saturday evening. C. S. Dyer, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday-evening on or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141,-Meets first and third Wednesday of each month MARIUS HANSON, C. C. J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meeta second and last Wednesday of each month. G. W. SMITH, C. R. 1 T. NABRIN, B. S.

WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143.-Meets first and third Saturday of each month. L. J. PATTERSON, Captain. ER. BELL, 1st Sergeant.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets

every first and third Wednesday of each month SABAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP, No. 21. W. O. W.—Meets in regular session every Monday evening. GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com.

HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

CRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Drate-bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Toreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

C. W. SMITH, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

GRAYLING, MICH. Office and Residence one door south of Methodist Church.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH. GRAYLING HOUSE,

PRIES & GERISHER, Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, eing near the depot and business houses, is owly built, farnished in first-class style, and eated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine samele-mome for commendations of the samele-moments of the samele-moments.

F. A. BRIGHAM. Successor to Frank Petee.) Tonsorial Artist

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Michigan Avenue and Railrond Street. Prompt at ention given all customers. Oct. 1, '91. McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE CRAYLING,
First-class rigs at all times. Good accommodation for farmers' or travelers' teams, Sales made on commission, and salefaction guaran.

CEDAR STREET,

Fine JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE

O. PALMER, Publisher. GRAYLING, 10"- - MICHIGAN.

The mob hath many heads but no THE greater the man the greater

APPREHENSION crawls into the cellar to look at the sun.

Ir appears by the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that live Indians have been good Indians

BETTER be right than conquer in an argument. Better bear the as-sumptions of ignorant men than waste your dearly bought experience on fools.

DR. PARKHURST hits the nail on the head when he says it is the duty of police officers to enforce the law not to philosophize on what should be the law.

"Foun B's are necessary to make a satisfactory hotel," said a traveler of experience. "Good beds, good beef, good bread, and good butter." To which may be added a little bill.

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN DAper money, deposited in a chimney by an Ohio farmer, was completely destroyed recently. If all this morey was in greenbacks, treasury notes or silver certificates Uncle Samuel has cleared \$12,000. If it was national that much. The advantages of paper be denied.

IT is said that the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt was once asked by his wife what he wanted for a gift. He replied, "There is nothing that I want so much as a good sound sleep." And it is related that the only respite he could get from the cares and annoyances of his vast wealth "was hy crossing the ocean and immediately recrossing without touching shore. In this way alone could he escape the pressure of business, which on land through telegrans and letters forever pursued him."

deal of difficulty in locating well-known criminals. By these opera-mover of the whole concern, may be tions the whole character of the facial expression is sometimes changed by a few deft jabs of a lancet. The wound heals in a very short time. and in most cases can never be noticed. The criminal fraternity are not slow to take hold of this knowledge, and, in consequence, the de scriptions in the possession of the detectives cannot always be depended upon.

The greatest length of the United States from east to west is on the parallel of forty-five degree north latitude, that is to say, from East-port, Me., on the Atlantic coast, to a point on the Pacific exactly fifty-two and a half miles due west of Salem. Ore. On the above parallel it is exactly 2,768 miles long. Its greatest width, from north to south, is on the ninety-seventh degree of longitude, which extends through the United States in an almost direct line from Pembina, N. D., to Point Isabel, Tex. The greatest width is 1,6111

A man steals a horse, sells it to an innocent party, who buys it in good evidences which peep out from be-faith. The owner comes, takes away tween the lines, that the large mahis horse, and the man who has jority of them are childless women. the exte the purchase price. A knave procures a farmer's signature to a paper purporting to be an agency contract for the sale of some machine. By tearing off a part of it, the remainder with the signature becomes a promissory note. Rascal No. 1 sells it to Rascal No. 2 and the latter sues to recover. The courts decide that the farmer must pay the "innocent" holder of the fraud-tainted paper. Is there anything out of joint in these

THE growth and prosperity of the Y. M. C. A. (it would be useless to give its full title, for it has become renowned and beloved under its initials) are one of the cheering signs of the times. Though associated in the minds of the people with all that is vonthful, it is an organization of fifty years' growth, and is the parent ct a numerous and beneficent offspring. The Epworth League, the Baptist Young People's Association, and last, but not least, the Christian Endeavor Society, and the Christian Association for Good Government are movements originating directly or indirectly from the Y. M. C. A. It is not possible to overestimate the effect of the Y. M. C. A. and its offspring upon the social and political life of the country. It has educated race of men desirous for reform of civic and political conditions, and ready to move toward them. The Christianity of to-day is not content with preaching and praying. It Mountain, where Chairman McCutch, preaches and prays as fervently as eon to send him 100 words, giving ever, but it works also. It makes it the result, to which he replied: self a part of the life of the world. It are beaten like the devil, and it don' not only protests against wickedness require a hundred words to tell it." in high places, but strives to dethrone it. It discerns that a part of lend me ten for a month?" Naggs—the work of moral reformation is the "corry, but I haven't anything but a abolition of conditions that lure to of purer forms of civic government is

in no small measure a work of the

THE King of Siam-Chulalonkorn has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to sit up and read the obituary sketches the English and American newspapers published of him, but it is not stated what his opinions are concerning the plotures that accompany them.

Once in a while the gods who are supposed to preside over the drama lose temper and play sad pranks. To so vile a pitch has the "realistic" play been carried that even a real sawmill has been thrust upon the boards, and one of the players found the machine more realistic than he desired. The poor fellow lost his real hand by a turn of the real saw. While his misfortune is justly a cause of sympathy, the fact may tend to id the theater of the outrageous stupidity that thus discredits precincts supposed to be devoted to drama.

RULES IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Ir Terence O'Brien, the Governor That Cold Country. Sir Terence O'Brien. Governor of

Newfoundland, is a person of in-terest. He was born in 1830 at mu-ter, England. in 1830 at Manches son of a distin-guished officer, he went through Sand-

hurst to the army, and from 1849 1867 served England in India, holding a variety of military posts. Leaving Inposts. Leaving India, he was Inspector General of Police

in Mauritius, and afterward Poor Law Commissioner in the same isl-In 1881 he became Governor and. Germany in 1888. Since that date bank notes the banks have cleared he has been Governor of Newfound-that much. The advantages of paper land. Sir Terence is a Past Officer money to those who issue it cannot of the Grand Lodge and of the Supreme Grand Chapter of England.

Feeding by Machinery.

An electric horse feeder, is a new invention brought out by Mr. Alderson, of Chesterfield, for securing the regular feeding of horses during the absence from any cause of the stableman or groom. The apparatus is de-scaled as being very simple, the law of gravitation being depended upon to accomplish most of the work. The first requisite is an alarm clock, which should be good enough not to stop casually, but need not be expen-The electric plant is that needed for an ordinary electric bell, four cells of the Leclanche type of buttery being sufficient for any distance up to 200 yards. The third portion of the apparatus is the feed obliterate facial blemishes has given the European detective forces a great the corn and chaff, as the case may in the house, the hatness room or anywhere, but if it be more than 200 yards away from the feeder a more powerful battery will be required. To use the feeder, the first thing is to set the alarm of the clock at the hour at which it is desired that the horses should be fed. The food is then placed in a tin-like biscuit box, which is turned upside down, and placed in the proper compartment of the shute, when the lid of the box is drawn out, the corn then resting upon the floor of a trap-like arrangement, held in its place by a simple contrivance. When the alarm goes off a button is pressed and the cir-cuit is completed. A weight falls, the bottom of the feed box is released, and the corn falls out into the manger.

Hysteria and Women's Rights. One notices in too many things which women do, the touch of teria. Take the more or less rotic novels which certain ladies have recently issued from English presses. In every one of them one finds a suggestion of the hysterical inclination which is an inevitable accompaniment of certain forms of anamia. know nothing of their authors, but I should be disposed to wager, from the

Go where you please among the women who are shricking out for this or that, and you will find that 75 per cent of them are, in some way or other, the victims of their sex. From the point of view of modern femi-ninity, it is woman's right to be a man. If they would only be frank, it is nature they quarrel with—they envy man!—All the Year Round.

A M re's Nest.

Although, as stated elsewhere, amasement may be derived from the errors in advertising signs one may at times discover a mare's nest. A show man had a bill outside his tent which read, "Come and see the great sawed fish." A learned gentleman noticed it and informed the showman that it ought to be "sword" fish. "Yer'd better come in and see for yerself; the admission is only tuppence," was the showman's reply. So the learned man went in and was shown a large cod sawed in half. "Yer ain't the cod sawed in hair. Her ain't the fust gent wat's tried to teach me 'ow to spell; but I've had a good eddica-tion, and I'm running this show to prove it," grinned the man. The learned gentleman stayed to listen to

No Continued Story Needed. During the campaign in Montana in 1886, Col. I. D. McCutcheon was Chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee. The reputation candidate was a most attractive orator, and was everywhere greeted by the votes were counted, he was found to be beaten by more than 4,000. On the next day after the election, Mr. Reed, editor of the Butte Inter

Jaggs-"I say, old fellow, can't you fifty Got any change?" Jaggsand facilitate, victous indulgence. "No; but say, just make it fifty for The general awakening to the need five months; that will do just as well."-Detroit Free Press.

Fools go to the shoemaker for

CURES DIPHTHERIA.

DR. ROUX, THE FRENCH SAVANT, TELLS HOW 'TIS DONE.

serum of the Blood of Borses Has Saves Thousands in France-An Infallible Remedy for the Dread Disease if Taken in

Pupil of Pasten

The eyes of all the world are unon Dr. Roux, the physician who has met with such success with his new method for curing diphtheria, and Paris, the city of his labors, is accordingly proud of him. It was not until the recent Congress of Hygiene, held at Budapest, that Dr. Roux gave to the world the results of his experiments in treating that dread disease, and it



DRAWING BLOOD FROM A HORSE

speaks well for his theories and discoveries that the 2,500 physicians assembled in Budapest from all parts of the world seem to put faith in him.

His dark, serious face lighted up His dark, serious face lighted up with a winning smile as the correspondent of the New York World saluted him as "the man who is saving 30,000 lives a year in France alone." "Pardon," he said, cutckly, "you exaggerate. It is true that diphtheris and group claim more diphtheria and croup claim more than 30,000 victims every year in this country. It is also true that out of 118 children whom I have recently treated for one or the other of these terrible maladies I have saved 116. That is, we think, a very pretty reduction of the mortality from the old rates. Yet we are only on the threshold of success. At the Trosseau Hospital, where the mortality among the children used to be 63 per cent., it has been reduced since the introduction of our treatment of diphtheria and croup to 24 per cent At the Hospital of the Enfants Mal ades," continued the Doctor, "where I have been experimenting with my discovery for three years, the aver age mortality has been lowered from 11 to 1 per cent. This is a good con-firmation of the value of our remedy. "My co-workers, M.M. Martin and Chaillou, and 1 maintain, after a series of careful experiments extend-ing through three years, that by the use of the serum separated from the blood of horses which have previously vaccinated against diph theria we have succeeded in lower ing in such large proportion the mor-tality of children attacked by diphtheria or croup, that the malady may be considered as conquered. We are beyond peradventure now. But what we wish specially to do is to impress upon the minds of mothers everywhere the need of flying at once to the remedy the moment the diphtheria declares itself. Otherwise we shall continue to have such discouraging results as at the Trousseau

Hospital.
"This is what should be done," he went on: "When a child complains of a sore throat an examination should be instantly made. If the mucous surface shows little white spots scattered over it a physician should be called without delay. The white spots may be indications simple quinzy, or they may be the

first symptoms of croup.

"In either case the physician should at once give the child a sub-cutane ion of the anti-diphtheritic



simply, the remedy will do no harm.

If it is diphtheria, the serum will in-The correspondent remarked that diphtheria is a disease about which every mother has a different theory. "There are many vulgar errors con-

cerning it," said the Doctor. "Nine times out of ten diphtheria does not kill, as is generally supposed, by suf-focation. The false membranes which develop at the back of the throat rarely cause total obstruction of the respiratory canal, and even if they did, tracheotomy could save the patient. But the diphtheritic microbe, which swarms on these false membranes, secretes a poison that, sooner or later, according to the virulence of the attack, must contami nate the blood. My pupil Yersin and I claim to have been the first to discover this 'toxine,' and to have proved that diphtheria patients die

from polsoning.
"Now, the subcutaneous injection of the anti-diphtheritic serum confers immediate immunity, but acts as an antidute only at the end of several hours, so that if the rayages of the toxine are too far advanced (and this is pretty generally the case among poor children here when the family doctor says that the attack has become too serious for him and that the patient must go to the hospitally the remedy is given in yain. Neither must it be supposed that the serum has any power to cure other diseases which the sufferer may have concurrently with diphtheria. "And how do you obtain the se-

"Well, we will now return to our friend the horse. The great number of experiments made in our laborashowed that of all animals capable of furnishing anti-diphtheritic serum in large quantities the horse was the easiest to vaccinate. He supports the 'toxine' much better than the dog or than ruminating an-imals. Nothing is easier than to

draw from the lugular vein of a horse as often as one wishes, great quanti-ties of pure blood from which a per-

fectly limpid serum separates."
"And is the horse sacrificed?"
"Not at all. The operators of the Pasteur Institute have horses from the jugulars of which they have drawn blood more than twenty times, and the vein remains as sup-ple as at the first drawing. The animals used for this purpose are nearly all young horses, sound and with excellent appetites. They are bled once a month, and at each operation a little more than four quarts of blood, capable of furnishing half that quantity of serum, is taken from them.'

tion?"
"No. The bleeding causes no pain and the animal is not much enfeebled if the specified quantities are not ex-

"Is there any cruelty in the opera-

Dr. Roux is a young man not yet 40 years, but he has long been known for his valuable work in the Pasteur Institute. He has been the assist-ant of Pasteur for fifteen years. Pasteur himself is only a chemist. When he came to study human diseases with his peculiar methods it was nec essary that he should have trained physician with him. Пе арplied to Velpeau, who was then at the height of his fame and at the head of the faculty of medicine in Paris. That eminent physician chose for him young Dr. Roux, who was but an unknown student.
Fortunately the student was of the

stamp of Pasteur himself. He is capable of working twelve or thirtee hours a day, week after week, and he is as curious to know a he is keen in under standing the results of his observations.

The discovery of the special poison of the microbe of diphtheria

and croup was made by a German professor of Berlin, but he was unable to reduce it to a method of practical vaccination. It is this which has occupied Dr. Roux for the last two years. Out of many hun-dreds of sick children. he had lost only one-fifth, while the old methods scarcely cured one-half of the cuses, and often two-thirds and more died



brought to the hospital only when the disease is far advanced, he feels warranted in saying that not more than two out of one hundred need die under ordinary circumstances if properly treated.

All last winter his daily visits to the children's hospital were enough to exhaust the strength of one man But he was often seen in the remote little ones down with the terrible dis Sometimes he has passed the ease. Sometimes he has passed the whole night watching them. When the poor parents in the morning asked what they could give him, the famous physician darted out of the door and disappeared, as if afraid even of their thanks. This disinterestedness, which he carries to an extraordinary degree, is known to all his associates of the institute.

He is now at the head of the ser vice, but as the institute is always in want of funds, he does not even draw the small salary which is allotted him. His friends say that he belongs to another age, that he knows nothing of money and cares less, and that he has given up his whole existence to serve science and humanity.

THE JUMPING MERRYTHOUGHT

When the turkey has been duly served, and nothing is left but a pile of bones, pick out the "merry thought," the bone which is shaped like the oneshown in the University. like the oneshown in the illustration Stretch across the bone a double string, and twist the string a piece of stick which just reaches to the top of bone. On this point place a bit of soft pitch, or any very sticky substance strong enough to grip the end of the stick; then place the "merrythought" on the table, and when the twisted stick has over come the resistance of the pitch the



JUMPING MERRYTHOUGHT

bone will jump high into the air. On this principle "jumping frogs" are

A Siberian Millionaire's Benefaction The Siberian millionaire, Ponomarleff, whose death was announced at St. Petersburg some months ago, left 1,000,000 rubles with the direction that they should be placed in banks at compound interest ninety-nine years, after which they are to be devoted to the construction and support of a Siberian university at Irkutsk, at which all instruction is to be gratis.

"JUDGE," said the young man with the torn clothes and the black eye, "considerin' the way the police done me up, I think you ought to let me down easy." "Young man, if you" came here expecting this court to be a came hereexpecting this court to be a parachute," replied the judge, with a harsh police court laugh, "you are away off your trolley. Ninety days."

—Cincipanti Tribune. ORCHIDS V. ROSES.

THE FORMER QUEEN OF THE FLOWERS THIS WINTER.

Are More Decorative, Varied Form and More Gorgeous in Color, and Their Perfume and Bloom Will Last Several Dava.

Probably the orchid will be the fashionable flower this winter. It has grown very rapidly in popularity and the effort to keep pace with this on the part of the florists has brought into the market a larger number of new varieties and has also brought the price down to a reasonable



Dame Fashion might make a much poorer selection, for in all the floral kingdom there is nothing to com-pare with orchids for strange, groesque and fanciful shapes, magnifi-The beautiful and remarkable class of plants that now commands such attention was but little known to the public in general until the last few years. They have been called the aristocrat's flower, because they commanded such extravagant prices that none but the wealthy could possess and enjoy them. Yankee enter prise has changed all that, and although some rare specimens still command fabulous sums, the majority of orchid flowers may now be purchased for about the same price as good roses.

Orchids, as a class, differ from other flowers or plants, in that they derive their sustenance from the air instead of the earth. Some, indeed, are called "terrestrial orchids," but in reality this is a misnomer. When potted, nothing is used but coarse peat fibre, spaghnum moss and a few lumps of charcoal, and their nourishment comes from the air and water. The Epiphytal orchids are found in their native habitats growing upon the branches of trees, with their roots firmly fastened to the bark. A few varieties of orchids are found in a wild state east of the Rocky Mountains, but the more magnificent specimens come from the hot climates—Mexico, Central and South America, from the Indian Archipel ago, Africa, and, indeed, from every country where there is a superabundance of heat and moisture.

No flower except an orchid will retain its freshness and beauty for days after being cut from the plant; no flower that is so diversified in coloring, so monstrous in shape and size and so odoriferous. You may have sprays of orchids more than three feet long, bearing a solid mass of these beautiful flowers more than a foot in circumference, and they will be as fragrant as roses for

days after they are cut.
In New York flower shops last winter cypripediums or lady-slippers, sometimes called "Mary's shoe," from its resemblance to a shoe or slipper. sold at 25 cents each, while roses brought a third more than that. In a day the rose would wither, but the cypripedium would retain its fresh ness for a week or more.

ness for a week or more.

Cattlyeas, the most gorgeous and striking specimens of the orchid family, could also be had for about the same price. Cattlyeas are found in



Trianae is the best variety. It is meth color, with dark lips and golden throat. C. Mossiae is the best for summer flowering, its large, fragrant blossoms, beautifully colored, commanding general admiration.

There are only twenty-eight men who follow the profession of orchid hunting. In the jungles of Asia, in the tangled woodlands of the Amazon, in the dark forests of Africa, they wander day after day, year after year, seeking those little masterpieces of mature's handiwork, so tantalizingly secreted from man's ruthless touch. The result of their efforts is surprising. Hundreds, yea, thousands, of magnificent specimens are shipped to the central depots in London and New York, there to be crossed, hy-bridized and redivided, making new and distinct varieties.

The orchids commonly found at the florists' in New York are Cypripediums, yet some varieties of this species are exceedingly valuable. It is pure yellow, without spot or blemish. The most valuable Cypripediums, of which there more than 500 varieties, who examined his throat and mount come from Northern India. The butterfly orchid, Oncidium Papillio, is a believes White's story is true.—[Chisure or fresk of nature. At the tip cago Herald.

of a long, slender stem is perched an urate representation of a gorgeous tterfly. Some of the flower stems butterfly. are from three to four feet long and almost invisible. Unless seen by a close observer, the impression is given that the flower is a veritable live butterfly floating in the air. This plant is common in the West Indies and in Venezuela. Its beauty and peculiarity of form and its bright, attractive color so delighted the late Duke of Devonshire, that he decided to make a special collection of or-chids. This set the fashion which is now so prevalent.

The moth orchid, Phalenopsis, from the Philippine Islands, with its moth and white-colored flowers, is nother species which leads the uninitiated to believe it to be a living

The Ondontoglossum was found by Humboldt in 1815, and up to 1888, there were only five varieties known, and the progress, cultivation and knowledge of orchids is demonstrated by the fact that more than 100 varietles are now recognized. It is strictly American, growing only in Mexico, Central America, Peru and New Gra-Odontoglossums are, in many respects, among the most desirable of orchids, and can be successfully grown in any cool, moist atmosphere throughout the year. The name it bears signifies tooth-tongued, in allusion to its form and to its having tooth-like projections at its base.

A FAITHFUL WATCHER.

Wages at Fifty Cents a Week Due for Twenty Years.

Connected with the history of the old Quaker graveyard on Fifth street above Spruce is the career of a man who may some day have a nice little. bill against the owners of the ceme-

tery.

Nearly every resident of the Fifth Ward knows Florence Sullivan. For twenty years he has presided over a pookstand on the east side of Fifth street, directly opposite the grave-yard gate. During this same period he has kept a watchful eye on the property across the way, and never while he has been there has the never-tiring small boy been allowed to desecrate the now grass-grown graves in the cemetery.
It was commonly understood that

the old gentleman is the custodian of that plot of ground, and the story of his vigil is known to almost every

one in the neighborhood. Under a verbal agreement Mr. Sul-livan is to receive 50 cents per week for keeping the graves undisturbed He has not yet received a cent, and will get no money until the grave-yard has been sold and the purchase money turned into the Society of Friends.

When the sale will take place is hard to tell, for efforts to dispose of the property have been made for years. In all likelihood the faithful old watcher will himself have passed away by the time the property has passed into other hands. The old gentleman has grown to

look on the ground with a feeling almost akin to fatherly pride and has made himself familiar with the cemetery's history. He said yesterday that it was used by the Quakers dur-ing the Revolutionary war, and that the bodies buried there were those of men, who contrary to their faith, had taken up arms. In his recollection there had been only two burials in the plot. Mr. Sullivan is in no wise worried about his bill, and is, in fact, unable to give any figures as to what is due him. He has been assured that he will be paid when the ground is sold and with this he is satisfied.

By some corporate entanglement the Friends have to get permission of the State to dispose of their property. A bill permitting them to sell was passed some years ago, but vetoed by Governor Beaver. Since Mr. Patti-son has been the Executive, howcents a week for twenty years Mr. Sullivan's bill would amount to Sullivan's bill would amount to \$520.—[Philadelphia Inquirer.

It was a most strange and interesting experience to see the Indian read ing experience to see the Indian read ing subject. The shape of his head all the signs of the different animals is very peculiar. It grows narrow toward the top and is unusually in the grass or among the woods with the same ease as we read an open book. The least disarrangement in the grass or sticks, however small, was enough. Glancing casually at it in passing he would say: "Bear, a week old," "Yesterday," "Deer, this morning," "Yery old," "Caribou, last month," and so on. It was woondarful to behold this instinct in wonderful to behold this instinct in

I had for a long time been follow ing this trail of the moose, which I thought was a fresh trail, when I got sick of it, and began to cross-examine Mr. Big Partridge as to how far off our quarry was likely to be. Big Partridge then showed that he was sick of the imaginary moose hunt himself and owned up. "Old trail, all moose nipoh"—that is, dead. He had only been leading me about in this way to amuse me, knowing it useless the whole time! He exacted \$2.50 for that day's sport, -[Black wood's Magazine.

A Peculiar Accident

A very peculiar accident happened recently to Eben White, a farmer living about four miles northwest of St. Johns, Mich. He had been workng in the woods and lay down to sleep under a tree, and must have slept with his mouth open. A common mongrel pup and a small boy were his companions. While the old man slept the boy and the dog started a chipmunk and proceeded to chase it. That chipmunk made tracks for safety, and seeing White's mouth open, dodged in. It was a chipmunk trying to get down his throat alive, and he woke up in a hurry. He nearly choked to death before he pulled that chipmunk out, and how the pulled that the then he killed the little animal and brought it into town to prove the truth of the story he tells. A doctor

LANDSCAPES WHILE YOU WAIT! A Lightning Artist Who Keeps Up with the Auctioneer

The great American desideratum

of speed is strikingly illustrated by a

painter who has opened a studio and auction-room on one of the principal

business streets, apparently to demonstrate that Longfellow was entire-

ly in error when he wrote "art is long," says the Boston Transcript.

A man who happened to stray into the art gallery this morning chanced to speak of Raphael and was asked

by the painter who Raphael was, and if he belonged in the 2:30 class. Be-

fore he could answer the artist had executed "The Falls of the Yellow-

stone" in oil, the picture had been framed sold and the purchaser had gone out with the prize under his arm. The lightning colorist had his paints spread out before him in) heaps on a sort of mortar board and ranged behind him in pails, while on one side of him are the thousand canvas frames that he turns of be-fore breakfast. Follow him while he produces a moonlight scene. First he gets out his whitewhsh brush, without the long handle, and, dipping it in the slate-colored ink, primes the sky of evening. But he is care-ful to leave a small circle unscathed in the center; that is to stand for the moon. Then across the bottom of the canvas the brush is flashed, leaving behind it a heavier trail, while two big patches of black paint nt each side form the shadowy hills. Then, with a narrow brush of black, the trees and their bare branches are located, as if the artist were striping the wheels of an express wagon. Another dash of black answers for a boat, and two irregular touches the men propelling it. By this time the auctioneer is crying. "How much for this elegant moonlight scene in the north woods? Start me!—\$1.65 do I hear? Sold!" And the buyer gets the colors on his sleeve in putting it under his arm. "Little boys," said the auctioneer at this point. "you had better go home and give the old folks a show. But, boys," he cries after the slowly retreating forms, "come down to morrow. I'll have some nice beds put up here tonight, so that you needn't go home to sleep." And the "professor" has the lead by three pictures on the auctioneer, who begins to point out the merits of "an elegant forest scene."

TALLEST MAN ON EARTH.

Hassan Ali, an Arabian, Is Eight Feet in Height. Hassan Ali, who has the honor of being the tallest man on earth, has, just begun his tour of the world at Castan's Panoptikum, in Berlin. spectator, who was present on the opening night, described him by saying that he looked like a walking tree as he came forward on the plat-



HASSAN ALL THE TALLEST MAN ON EARTH form and extended a hand which ever, he has given his approval to a measures 13 inches from wrist to fin-similar measure, so nothing but a ger tips. The feet of the giant are purchaser is now necessary to make an inch longer than his hands, and the sale and effect a settlement with the head is 12 inches long. Hassan the faithful old custodian. At fifty All, although nothing more than a youth of 16 years, measures in height 8 feet. As he is likely to grow up to his 20th year there is no telling where he will stop. Hassan is an Arabian by birth and was discovered in Egypt. He has coarse but not unpleasant

Mection of Lord Rosebery for a Homeless New York Walf.

In Calvary Cemetery, Newton, L. I., is the grave of a boy—a former street waif—in whom Lord Rosebery, Premier of Great Britain, took an especial interest. While in this coun-



PATSY'S GRAVE

try in 1873 he frequently visited in New York Father Drumgoole's Home for Homeless Boys. While there on one occasion a 7-year-old waif, homeless, ragged and half starved; was brought into the mission. Beside giving his name as Patsy McNally the little fellow could give no account of himself. Lord Roseberry became interested in the child and made ar-

i communications for this paper should be od by the name of the author; not necess dest as yet evidence of good faith on the r. Write only on one side of the paper. ly careful, in giving names and dates, to have be letters and figures plain and distinct

A HOTEL in which all the clocks

TRAIN-ROBBERS have done many they have not successfully interfered with the progress of a trolley car.

IT costs about \$50 for telegraphing to inform the people of this country that the Sultan of Morocco is ill. News comes high, but we must

Some one makes the suggestion that the north pole would have been reached long ago if explorers were not so anxious to get back home in order to fill engagements on the lec-

MICHIGAN has a law requiring forelgn corporations doing business in the State to file copies of their articles of incorporation and to pay a franchise fee to the State. Of course the act was passed for the purpose holding to local accountability railroad and insurance companies and similar corporations of other States operating in the State. Recently there was an attempt to enforce the law and collect the frauchise fee against manufacturing and mercantile companies doing business under a charter and selling goods in Michigan by agents with samples. The Supreme Court has held that the law does not apply to such corporations, and that no franchise fee is required if they do business in the State. The decision is on the same grounds as those holding that statutes of States requiring a license fee from commercial travelers and peddlers is an interference with interstate commerce.

SAMUEL FIELDEN, convicted as an accessory to the Haymarket dynamite massacre in 1886, sentenced to be hanged but escaping that fate by the commutation of his sentence to imprisonment for life and pardoned by Gov. Altgeld, announces that he will abandon city life and go to farming. He is hunting a location and will settle down when he finds a farm suitable to his purposes and means. marked by the highest wisdom. He was the best man by far in the anarchist lot, and suffered more for being caught in bad company than from and criminal intent. It is to be deplored that a great many other people will not quit their conspicuous places in the uneasy life of the city and retire to rural pursuits. If a sudden impulse to try farming should cause a large emigration from Chicago to the agricultural districts, and move the refugees to follow lives of bucolic industry, they would be spared with satisfaction, and the condition or comfort of those who remain would be greatly improved.

OUT West the train robbers took several bags of gold from an express car; and in Virginia other robbers captured \$150,000. These incidents followed somewhat closely the two cases in which the companies, having the assembled toots of the whole got wind of intended robberies, not only defeated the robbers, but turned the tables upon them, and either seems to have been a serious infrac-killed or captured all the members of tion of personal liberty in the case. two bands. Those successes of the companies have, therefore, not to show his disappointment in his thrown much of a damper upon this own peculiar way what is to become industry; and perhaps it was too of all the race of lovers who run up much to expect that they should do against the cold shoulders of their so. Express companies are sending charmers? across the country at all times safes containing large sums of money, practically undefended. No doubt the robbers have their confederates in the service of the companies. know to the littlest details all the facts-just how many dollars go by & given train; where that train will be miles east of Sidney, Ohio. The tree at a certain hour, and what men stood in an open field and was of the have charge of the morey. They stake their lives against the money, and generally win; for the employer are men of peace, without any incentive to make themselves targets. An unguarded railroad car full of ready money is the weakest point in the whole financial system of the country. What are the express companies going to do about it?

THE interviews with a convicted Chicago murderer whose death sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life are rather suggestive of the sensations of a man waiting for death. The criminal said: "No one can possibly describe them. It is one continual, awful torture. If the people only knew the agony of it there would be no murders committed, no matter what the provocation might be. I didn't sleep a wink night before last. Whenever I shut my eyes I could see the gallows over in that corner of the jall, and every footstep near my cell sounded like the drop when Higgins went off." It may be doubtful whether society de sires or has the right to inflict this "continual, awful torture" even in revenge for the commission of the irreparable crime of murder. But, on the other hand, it is still more doubtful whether society desires to dismiss a convicted murderer in a state of ecstatic bliss. Asked how he felt when news of commutation of his sentence arrived, the murderer-whose crime was the most helnous, since its victim was a woman-replied: "Never felt happier in my life. To think I am not to die is to give me the greatest pleasure I ever experienced." It may well be doubted whether this is exactly the purpose for which the criminal law exists.

An American traveler in Normandy says that in a country tavern he found the following printed card on the wall detailing the law of that land against intoxication: "After two formal condemnations for scandalous and public drunkenness (mere committals do not count), the offendkeep time and the same time would er, ipso facto, incurs the following be a curiosity.

disabilities: 1, loss of his vote: 2, may not be voted for; 3, may not serve on a jury: 4. may not exercise reckless things, but up to this time any administrative faculty (such as acting as executor of a will); 5, loses the right to carry arms."

> IT is interesting to note that the salary of the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was \$40,000 a year, while that of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is \$10,500. The Lord Chancellor receives \$50,000 a year while in office and a pension for life of \$25,000. The Lords of Appeal get \$30,000, and all other judges \$25,000. The income of the British Attorney General is at least \$60,000 a year, against a salary of \$8,000 for the Attorney General of the United States. The latter figure is the salary of our Secretary of State, while all the English Secretaries of State get \$25,000 a year, and, after serving for a certain time, they are entitled to \$10,000 a year for life.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, an eccon tric New York millionaire, whose estate is now being settled in the courts, evidently anticipated the claim of dower right on the part of the woman who has posed in the proceedings as his common-law wife. Mr. Richardson lived for many years in a small, old-fashioned frame cot-tage, and his household consisted of a middle-aged woman and a young colored girl. When a visitor entered the hallway of the Richardson cottage, the first thing that attracted his attention was a large board sign, hung near the entrance to the parlor, which was painted, in huge upon black letters, the following information: "The woman you see here is not my wife. She is my housekeeper. I am a widower and unmarried. Benjamin Richardson."

MRS. BASEMAN, a Chicago widow.

recently rejected the suit of Mr. Jacobson, who immediately hired a German hand to play tunes with suggestive titles under Mrs. Baseman's window. The lady stood the smiles of her neighbors and the persistence of the band until patience ceased to Fielden's plan for the future is be the virtue that it is supposed to be. Then she pleaded with the leader, who refused to stop playing on the ground that Mr. Jacobson had paid well for the music. Thereupon she went to court and se ured an injunction against the disappointed lover, to restrain him from giving such objectionable expression to his woe. This shows Mrs. Baseman to be a woman of nerve and action. The developments following her rejection of Mr. Jacobson also demonstrate that she has rare good judgment in the selection of a husband for it is more than probable that Jacobson, if accepted, would have exhibited his tendency to make trouble for the widow in some other way than by a brass band. Perhaps there is an inherent "toot" concealed within Jacobson's composition that might have caused the widow more grief in later years as Mrs. Jacobson than did Teutonic aggregation. But there are two sides to the question, and there If a man is not going to be allowed

A TREE EXPLODES.

Lightning Converts the Sap Into Steam

The accompanying cut is that of a tree which was struck by lightning on the farm of Norman Key, four species known as burr oak, was tall and healthy, and the trunk measured over 21 feet in diameter. Slivers of the tree were scattered over the field ome being thrown more than sixty rods away.

In such cases it is supposed the lightning converts the sap of the tree into steam with such tremendous energy as to cause the wood to explode in all directions. The process of the late A. S. Layman, patented in 1858,



for preparing wood for paper pulp, was based on the same principle Layman provided what he termed a steam gun, which consists of a long steam boiler wherein blocks of wood ere boiled under a very high pressure, and at the proper stage in the pperation one end of the boiler wa uddenly opened, when the contents shot out, and with a report like a cannon the fibers of the wood ex-

MRS. O'NEIL—Do yez make the ould man do the washing? Mrs. Murphy—Yis. You see, he's out of shteady wurrk and it's mane loike not ter give him a job whin wan can.

ploded, converting the wood into fine

hreds.

-Harper's Bazar. FIRST HORSE-I see a woman is holding the reins over you. Is she driving you to drink? Second Horse (despairingly)—I haven't the remotest idea. - Detroit Tribune.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures Time Well Spent.

Lesson for November 11. Golden Taxt—"I have chosen you, and ordsined you, that you should go and bring forth fruit."—John 15: 16.

"The Twelve Chosen" is the subject of this lesson, which is found in Mark 3: 6-19. The scene is in the mountains. the "Sermon on the Mount," as it is called, which will be taken up on the called, which will be taken up on the next Lord's day, being really pronounced from the foot of the mountain immediately after. And yet both ordination and sermon were given as it were with the mountain for a pulpit. What a place of purchase and of power! Out from the promontory of the hills Christ looked on the wide field of souls, and, like a skillful general, dispatched his captains and leaders for universal conquest. Out from the reservoir of the hills flowed streams of refreshing water for all the thirsty plains. Back to this hill of the Lord we may trace all lines of mercy and of truth, th ist's mountain of outlook and inlook.

"And the Pharisees went forth."

mountain of outlook and Inicok.

"And the Pharisees went forth."
What for? To take counsel how they
might destroy him. So went Judae of
old. And it was right from the presence of infinite love and tenderness. It
was just after his feet were wiped with
the towel about Christ's loins that
Judas went out to betray him. It was
just after Christ's merciful healing of
the poor man with the withered hand
that the Pharisees here went out to
seek to destroy the Lord Jesus. Such
is the hardness, the brutality of the
human heart. The dice-rattling Romans at the foot of the cross did no
worse.

human heast. The dice-ratiling Romans at the foot of the cross did no worse.

"Jesus withdrew himself with his disciples to the sea." Thank God, it was no further! Good occasion he had to withdraw himself to the skies, from whence he came, proclaiming man unworthy of such sacrifice and love as he was rendering in a lost world's behalf. Scorned and scoffed at and spit upon, why did he not turn his back upon ungrateful man? It was love. "Herein is loce, not that we loved God, but that God loved us,"—kept on loving us; spite of all. Christs withdrawals were all for mercy's sake. He retired to that mountain by the sea for two main purposes: (1) To fit his soul the better to meet such ills and to get ready, by divine communion, to return to sinful man again; (2) to instruct his disciples so that after cruel men had done their worst with him and hung him on the tree, there should still be those on earth who should spread the good news of his salvation and carry on his great work for lost souls.

"A great multitude" went out after him. The people were ever with the Christ, seeking to see and hear him, though fiskle and chang ful enough to shout "Crucify him!" at the last. The multitude still waits to hear about Christ. Let them but be pe suaded that it is Christ and noh man that is being held up, and they will throng our temples, we verily be leve, to-day. There is that shout the Nazarene that attrects universal attention. "And if be lifted up will draw all men unto me." It is the best policy for the pupit. Christ himself "goeth up into a mountain." Let us follow him there. Let us heed the call he sends out. In a sense and in a measure he calls all who belie; e on him to come to him to-day, for his ordination to the work. The disciple who sits at the Master's feet is to be an apostle toearry the message to others. Thus shall the kingdom come. "He ordained the twelve." They were a kind of a model twelve." They were a kind of a model twelve."

at the Master's feet is to be an apostic toearry the message to others. Thus shall the kingdom come. "He ordained the twelve." They were a kind of a model twelve or first fruits. A special work belonged to them, as v. 15 indi-

Hints and Illustrations.

See how Christ's assertion of his divine authority and power drives all men to declaration and sends them here and there openly in their lines of moral tendency. Christ declares himself, as recorded in the last lesson, to be Lord of the Sabbath, and he heals the man with the withered head, and now, straightway, as if an explosion had taken place, see the swift lines of departure, each man going, as it were, to his own place. The "Pharisees went forth" to seek to destroy him, the disciples went forth to cling the closer to him; Jesus himself went forth into a mountain to pray, and the great multitude has gone forth to follow after him and see his works and hear his words. Christ brings all hearts to the See how Christ's assertion of his di words. Christ brings all hearts to the

Let there be a kind of ordination day with us all. Come up into the mountain with Jesus, and there be given tain with Jesus, and there be given current and commission. From this retired elevation receive spiritual power and direction; be annehed upon the waters of life with a throng motive and momentum—in a word, let Chuist lay his hand on you and send you forth to-day. Consecration is twofold, man's dedication and God's dedication. Self-dedication and God's dedication. Self-dedication and God's dedication. devotion amounts to much or little, according as we are conscious of the divine call and ordination behind it all.

divine call and ordination behind it all.

Come to the mount for spiritual enduement. Charles Finney used to say that there was just as much obligation to obey the command, "Be filled with the Spirit" as to respond to the word, "Repent and be baptized." Spiritual power is the great need of the church in every age. Enduement of the Spit should be sought to day with all diligence. It is well to hold occasional conference on the Holy Spirit, but it is better to have simple prayer-meetings where direct petition is made for the power from God over and above all human acquirements. man acquirements.

Next Lesson—"The Sermon on the fount."—Luke 6: 20-31.

Facts in Few Words. An object that weighs 1,000 pounds at the sea level would weigh two pounds less on a mountain four miles high.

LOTUS POWER, of Howard County Arkansas, is 15 years old and weighs 383 pounds, a good share of which is muscle. He works in a sawmill and is very

A CAT overturned a lamp in a New York house the other night, and be-fore the flames were extinguished a large amount of damage was done. The large amount of da cat was uninjured.

IT is estimated that of the 5,000,000 inhabitants in London over 1,000,000 are poor, living on less than \$5 per week for each family. Over 300,000 are in chronic poverty.

THE smallest republic in the world is Franceville, one of the islands of the New Hebrides. The inhabitants consist of forty Europeans and fifty black workmen employed by a French company.

An Albany, Ga, woman, who tried to rid her premises of rats by soaking hominy in arsonic water, says that the entire tribs of rodents now inhabiting her place are of snowy whiteness, but still alive and frisky.

A CAT'S WONDERFUL RIDE

Clinging to the Axle on an Exp Pussy Traveled Seventy-two Cats have shown wonderful powers of coming unscathed out of perilous positions, if half the stories which have been told are true, and the latest cat story, which comes from England, proves no exception to the rule. The cat in this case lived in London, but for some reason it perche itself upon an axle of one of the care composing an express train on the Midland Railway. The train is a fast one and did not stop until it reached Kettering, seventy-two miles from the starting point. There the trainmen, making their rounds of inspection, found pussy still perched.

upon the axle, somewhat dizzy and much rumpled as to fur, but still ready for more adventures. The railroad men were puzzled to know how the cat could have retained her hold upon a piece of iron revolving hundreds of times every minute,

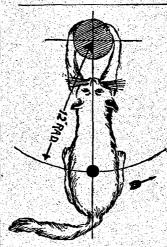


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE CENTER OF GRAVIT OF THE CAT.

and the more they discussed it the greater was their astonishmen. Finala Manchester engineer determined to figure out just what that cat's en durance amounted to. He consulted the time-table to find the speed of the train, and got the dimensions of the car-wheels from the company's officials. Then he started his fig-

uring.
Supposing the wheels to be 3 6 inches in diameter, and the dis tance from the terminus at St. Pan-cras to Kettering to be seventy-two miles, he found that the pussy-cat must have performed 34,550 revolu-tions in one hour and twenty-seven minutes, which is a job that only a very big, powerful and exceptionally determined ten-pound cat could hope to tackle with any hope of success. Then the engineer had recourse to

a diagram of the cat slung to the axle to aid him in his further calcula tions. Pussy's center of gravity, he figured, would fall about twelve inches from the center of the axle, and at a speed of sixty miles an hour it would reel off the mere bagatelle of 480 revolutions per minute, the velocity of her center of gravity meanwhile being fifty feet per second. He then found that there had been something like seven hundred weight thrown upon the leading claws when traveling at full speed. The engineer then made a personal

examination of the cat, taking exact measurements of her toenails, and, as a result of more calculations of a very fine nature, he found that Pussy's resistance to centrifugal force was equal to seventeen tons per square inch of claw section. There were other factors to be considered in a really exact solution of the mat-ter, such as wind resistance when passing through the top centers. But the engineer thought he had gone

put out any pace, and I could tell from the screams that the elephant was rapidly gaining on me.

she was very near. At that rate she would soon catch me. I determined to dismount and run for the rocks My stallion was, in some respects, a perfect shooting horse, and the instant I leaned forward and seized his mane he stopped dead still.

In another instant I was off and in front of him, running for the rocks, which were not twenty yards away. As I got round the first rock I turned, and this is what I saw:

The horse was standing absolutely still, with his head up and his forefeet planted firmly in the ground, as if carved in stone, and the elephant, which had now ceased to scream, and was making a curious rumbling noise, was standing alongside of him, smelling about with her trunk.

In front, of my saddle was tied a leather coat, and I suppose the elenhant must have touched the horse with her trunk, as he suddenly gave a jump round throwing the coat into the air. He then walked slowly to the rocky ridge behind him, and stood still about fifteen yards from the ele-

I had been afraid to fire, lest I should exasperate the elephant and cause her to kill the horse. however, I determined to risk it. But' at that moment she raised her head and ears, and came toward the rocks screaming like a railway engine. She

must suddenly have got my wind. However, she could not reach me without going around the rocks; and as she did so she gave me a splendid chance at a distance of not more than fifteen yards. I fired into the center of her shoulder. She stopped screaming, dropped her ears, swerved from her course, and after running a hundred yards or so, fell dead.

THE hardest work always demands the heaviest tax.

Gossip from Gay Gotham New York corresondence



poctally adapted for her who feels that she cannot well do without a street dress, a calling gown and a reception or theatter dress. All these can be managed with very little expense. Use very heavy, rough, double-faced, but not woolly or fleecy, material of stylish "heather" mixed design, something striking in color, in mixed black, blue and brown, but not a stripe, plaid or check. A skirt of this is made without lining, but not a stripe, plaid or check. A skirt of this is made without lining, and is faced at the under edge with silk, upon which is put a pinked ruffle. A silk peticoat is worn to match the spars on the overskirt edge. In this gown considerable distance separates the account of the same silk showing soft rose and delicate blue in its lights. Of this same silk a hodice is made in the was a busy day with the estabment of the simpler fancy waist designs,

Gowns and Yet Offered in the Bostful to Wearled Womankind.

Gosain from Say Gotham.

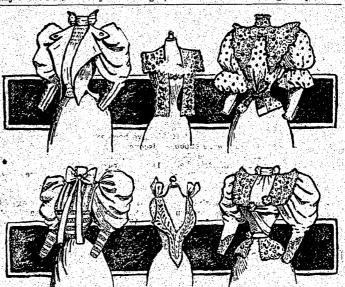
see in them. Many of the heads, too, are palpably unreal. By the use of pelt and heads many very haudsome effects are produced, an illustration of this peling shown in the second engraying. Gray serge is the fabric here, the overskirt being draped on the left side, and it and the overskirt are edged with rable. The waist fastens at the side and has a deep yoke of pink silk figured with gray, with sleeves to be pufficult to Wearled Womankind.

Grasin from Say Gotham. lar and belt are made of silver-gra



Of this same slik a hodice is made in Its ugnes. Or mingled.

It was a busy day with the estabany of the simpler fancy waist designs, ment where the third gown pictured



SOME OF THE VERY LATEST BODICES

with high-folded collar, large sleeves, and a sash belt fitting to a point in tront and back, with an adjustabe, and it afforded a beginner a chance to bow of the silk. A golf cape of good length needs no lining, the goods baing double-faced. The hood is lined with the silk, and the fronts of the cape are faced with it. Have, also, a stunning coat with sikrts just the least if shorter than the closk, made of the wool. Let it be of a design that may be worn buttoned close from the throat, half open or open all the way down. Then, with a skirt of blue silk, satin, or moire made plain and according to the very best pattern, the combination is complete.

For calling, wear the silk bodice a d the golf cape over the heather mixture skirt taking cape that the silk to the same that the silk to t

the engineer thought he had gone about far enough.

Man. Horse and Elephant.

The author of "Travei and Adventure in Southeast Africa," Mr. F. C. Selous, had the great good fortune, one day, to come unexpectedly upon a herd of more than one hundred and fifty elephants. He wounded a big bull and then, with a charge to one of his men to finish that job, took up the track of the herd. Before very long, in a rocky pass, he found himself face to face with one of the elephants, a large cow. She saw the hunter at once, and raising saw the hunter at once, and raising dress use the silk skirt is worn with the silk-bodice, the adjustable belt bow being added, and, unless a long clak is needed either the cape or the coat may be added for cutdoors.

If all these changes do not effect an emplayardeete, other items, can be

umple wardrote, other items can be added which will combine with the features already described. A service-able one would be a heavy plain black cloth street gown, made with b dice was rapidly gaining on me.

Hastily turning my head I saw that the was very near. At that rate she would soon catch me. I determined to dismount and run for the rocks. My stallion was, in some respects, a perfect shooting horse, and the internal place of the rocks. The stant I leaned forward and seized his bodice to match the silk skirt will support to the storned dead still support to the silk skirt will support to the skirtless coat fashion, coat will wear over this right to the silk skirt will wear with the heather skirtless coat fashion, coat will wear over this specific will wear over the skirtless coat fashion, coat will wear over the skirtless coat fashion. ply an evening dress out of the many combinations possible with these few

There is a great snipping bee going on now, it would seem, in which all furs from the cheapest to the most



AN EXCUSE FOR CUTTING UP FURS

costly are being cut into small strips for dress trimmings, and when the common use of wee heads is considered common use of wee neads is considered to treminds of general slaughter. But the animal has to die, whether his head adorns my lady's gown or not, so that should not the bead-like eyes of to ha the rathetic look that tender hearts tion.



A NOVEL PLEAT.

but too old for me?" Call it a gown for a yo.ng matron, or what you will, it is handsome and very stylish. In it plain satin is combined with heavy black silk brocaded with satin. Its skirt is composed of alternate gores of plain and brocaded stuff and is lined with pale blue. The fitted bodice consists wholly of brocaded material and has bretchles of shirred plain stuff. It is alike in back and front and fastens at the side. Sleeves, belt, sash and collar are of plain statin, but brocaded silk is used for the cuffs of the former. Louis XV. blue bengaline is the imposing name given to the fabric of the next iress shown. It is trimmed with the same shade of velter and is simply stunning. Its wide skirt at the back but too old for me?" Call it a gown for

the same shade of velvet and is simply stunning. Its wide skirt at the back is laid in funcel peats and is faced with pale blue silk. At the right side it is caught up with a bow and has a large boxpleat in front. A pleat of the same width shows on the front of the fitted bodice, the joint being covered by a buckle. Guipure is used for girdle and yoke, and there are velvet bows on the cause and college. A bysile on the sleeves and collar. A buckle on the latter matches that at the waist, and in this matching of buckles lies a point for her who resorts to schemes of gowning like that outlined in the introduction. Handsome buckles in all sizes are to be had cheaply, and one for hat, another for threat and a third for the halt terms to be compared to the control of the belt stamp the costume as non-in-terchangeable, while with these orna-ments laid aside the shift of garments

A HOREHOLE in Silesia has reached a depth of 6,700 feet, and is expected to bis extended another quarter of a mile downward. The tube is fully two inches wide at the bottom. At seventeen feet below the surface the temperature is constant at 51 degrees F. perature is constant at 51 degrees F.; the increase is 1 degree for each fifty-five feet of descent down to about 1,200 feet, and 1 degree for every further forty-four feet of depth.

THE capitation or | oll tax is believed to have been the carliest form of taxaplutocrat.

CHINESE WALL FOR YALE.

High Fence Around the Campus to Shut Out the Belated, Yale students are to be brought under an entirely new regime of discipline the coming year. Under the new system they are to be fenced in locked up, and admitted and released



THE NEW LODGE AT YALK

only when an over watchful porter sanctions their request. With the erection of new buildings on the Yale campus the past year, two campuses have been formed and the college sorporation has planned to inclose both by a huge iron fence and at night time to guard the entrances at an official gate termed the "porter's lodge." Thus another throughly English idea is incorporated into Amer-ican college life. Like the Vanderbilt dormitory, the porter's lodge was taken from Oxford buildings, and in the adoption of both Yale is the first university in America to in-troduce a peculiarly English institu-tion. The plan of the faculty is to have the gates to the ground closed at a given hour and after that occasion belated students must rouse the

The Boil on the Devil's Elbow.

One of the Florida wonders is an immense volume of water that boils up in the middle of the St. John's River at a place known as Devil's Elbow, one mile east of this city. Although soundings have been made at this place to a depth of 600 feet no bottom has been found. It is be-lieved to be the outlet of Falling Creek, a considerable stream that Creek, a considerable stream that sinks into the earth eight miles north of Lake City, in Columbia County. The carcasses of drowned animals have frequently been known to come up in this boll, showing that part of the stream must be above ground. Several of the oldest citiens in the county concur in the story that some forty years seen the story that some forty years ago the carcass of a cow was thrown up by the geyer that bore the mark and brand of Colonel Goodbread, a well-known cattle owner of Columbia County at that time, whose stock used to graze on the banks of Falling Creek. The bed of this underground stream passes directly under Palatka at a depth of 205 feet. It is tapped along its course within the city by numerous artesian wells, which throw up a clear, cool stream of water to a height of 33 feet above the level of the streets. By placing the ear to the pipes of these wells the unmistakable thunders of subterraneous cataracts are easily recognized.-Palatka Advertiser.

The First Potatoes in Ireland.

In the garden adjoining his house at Youghal, Raleigh planted the first potatoes ever grown in Ireland. The vegetable was brought to him from the little colony which be endeavored to establish in Virginia. The colonists started in April, 1585, and Thomas Harriot, one of their number, wrote a description of the country, in 1587. He descripes a root which must have been the potato:
"Openank are a kind of roots of round form, some of the bigness of

walnuts some farre greater, which are found in moist & marish grounds growing many together one by another in ropes, as though they were fastened with a string. Being boiled they are very good meat."

The Spaniards first brought pota-toes to Europe, but Raleigh was un-doubtedly the first to introduce the plant into Ireland.—St. Nicholas.

Generalized Too Much.

The French are a witty race, but French servants are reported the stu-pidest in the world. It is of a person of that race that this story is

Justine was reproved by her miswere not fresh. "You must positively not get any lobsters, Justine," said her mistress,

unless they are alive. The servant took the injunction deeply into her consciousness. A few days afterward her mistress sent her

o get some cheese.
"Is this cheese fresh, Justine?" asked the mistress. "Oh, yes, madam," answered the servant, "I took pains to see that it

To Clean India Rubbers

In these days, when India rubber shoes are so often made of shoddy material, it is especially necessary to take good care of them. It is a great mistake to wash an India rubbe free it from mud. Soap always in-jures them, and even clear water applications are of no special advantage. The best way, as an exchange says, is to allow the overshoes to be come thoroughly dry. Then brush them free from all dust and mud, and rub them thoroughly with vase-line. This not only cleans them but makes the overshoe more impervious to water. -The Watchman.

As One Looks at It.

Mrs. Arthur comes of a good old family, and is proud of her descent. On one occasion she displayed a very ancient piece of house-linen to her servant, saying, as she held it up for inspection, "Look, Bridget, at this tablecloth; it has been in our family for over two hundred years." Bridget eyed the article in question carefully, and then, stepping close up to her mistress, remarked, in a most confi-

der his wife's management. Decker -So do most men, but they don't ad-

A POORHOUSE goes with every

vertise it -- Brooklyn Life.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

This is the way Chauncy M. Depen sizes up the situation; "Every political campaigu," he says, "has its distinguishing features, some tragical and some comical. The present canvass presents both elements. The candidates of the republican party are running for the offices to which they will be triumphantly elected, while the candidates of the Democrat le party are on the run from the offices for which they have been nomina

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle officially reported last Thursday, two months after the enactment of the new Democratic tariff act, that the public debt increased \$13,680,854 in October. At this rate the Gorman-Wilson tariff act, besides impeding American indus try, is sending the country along the road to ruin ut the rate of \$164,170, 248 a year! No wonder that ever Democrat apologizes for such unspeak able blunder in legislation! No won der that President Cleveland called it "party perfidy and party dishonor!"

A careless speaker will be slovenly and inaccurate in writing. If a young man says, in answer to a question, "It will suit me down to the ground" or a young woman says, "Oh thank you ever so much, it will be awfully jolly," we know that the elementary meanings of words are still sealed to them, and it is quite impossible that any book worth reading can proceed from them. The first characteristic of a good style is an accurate and cautious estimate of the values of words.—C. Kegan Paul on "English Prose style."

The reason a country editor, more than any other business man in town. can tell you just how bard times are is because, of all men, his experience with the hard side of the panic is the the Republican party, Protection to greatest. People let the paper bill go in order to get the necessities of life. Many more think because it is a small amount the publisher will not miss it, forgetting that the price he pays for t more or less agonizing existence is made up of these small amounts. If those who can pay would, the publisher could easily wait for those who can not. If you can not pay the sum total, tender a fourth or even a tenth and see how thankfully it will be received. - Lewiston Journal.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Are You Ready to Give Thanks. all, every one, if he will think the matter over calmly, has some one thing, if no more, to be truly thankful for this Thanksgiving, be it only that things are not worse. Those who have not yet made up their minds what they have to be thankful for should read the symposium in Demor est's Magazine for November, in which a number of well-known people give their answers to the question "What Have We to Give Thanks For?" The

answers are characteristic, and will

set every reader "a-thinkin"."

And this is truly a specially interest ing number. Those interested in get ting up church entertainments should not fall to read "Living Pictures for Aniateurs," which gives minute directions how to arrange them easily can column. and quickly; and an illustrated article "Harvest Decorations," for churches, will be found very useful at the Thanksgiving season. All the stories are especially good; in "Society Fads." An excellent article on "The Breath of Life" is in "Sanitarian;" "Household" and "Home Art" will aid the house-mother in her antumn preparations; the charming illustrations are a treasure-trove, and the oil-picture, "Just My Pie", will appeal to the democracy feel "this way!" every lover of pumpkin-pie. Every member of the family is sure to find something of individual interest in every number of Demorest's, which is published for only \$2 a year, by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 E. 14 Street, New York.

Cheerful Winter Evenings.

Nothing brings so much joy and genuine satisfaction to the fireside as a genial visitor—on that you heartly welcome and are always glad to see. The latch String is always out for The Frairis Farmer, for it always brings a big weekly budget for the entertainment and instruction of every member of the family. It has this year nearly 200,000 readers and admirers, It is brighter than ever with a host of new writers. Pro G. E. Morrow is special staff writer. He is a and we will not "ha very powerful writer on all agricultural and live stock topics, and his letters will be looked to with ings any further,—

nuchinterest.

Mr.C. P. Goodrich handles the Dairy in the best possible manner, and he speaks, too, from

a life's experience.
Waldo Brown, F. B. Mumford, Prof. Thomas Shaw, are among the noted contributors to the Live Stock department.

Joseph Meeham and John Wragg are amo: the more noted writers of Horticultual matter Chas. Dadont, the best American authority Bees, writes especially for The Prairie Farmer.
The Household department is complete, and the young people are not forgotten.

The Thanksgiving and Christmas number will be worth more than a year's subscription \$1.00 gets & visits.—The Frarie Farmer, Chicago

ing another kind of "Crow," but this is the sort that is music to Republi-



Michigan is on Guard Rich and the State Ticket elected by over 75,000 plurality. Twelve republican Congressmen elected from Michigan with majorities from 1,500 to 5,500. State legislature will be

overwhelmingly republican. Crawford County gets there in

can, except Clerk. Trades and combinations, whiskey and falsehoods failed to defeat the will of the 1 cople, and again we crow.





Down with Free Trade and its fallacies, and a return to the policy of American homes, Protection to American labor, and Protection to Ameri-

an	industries.	
	Pennsylvania	200,000
	New York	150,000
	Ohio '	125,000
	Illinois	100,000
	Iowa	65,000
	Indiana	60,000
	Colorado	10,000
	Connecticut	10,000
	New Hampshire	6,000
	Washington	10.000
ingsi 	Massach usetts	50,000
	Kansas	20,000
	Minnesota	30,000

The past year has been a pretty Wyoming, West Virginia, Rhode Ishard one for most folks; but, with it land, etc., etc., from 5,000 to 10,000.



The next Congress will be republican in both branches.

New Jersey is now in the republi-Kentucky, Tennessee and Dela-

ware in doubt.

The democrats are conceded the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, with South and North Carolina, divided.

But why prolong the account of the effects of the storm, as it makes the Prosecuting Attorney as read by



and we will not "harrow" their feel----this week. Prosperity again perches on the America n banner.



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE HOARD OF SUPERVISORS CRAWFORD CO. MICHIGAN,

OCTOBER SESSION, 1894.

Annuel meeting of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Crawford, commenced and held at the Court House, in the village of Grayling, on Monday, the 8th day of October, 1894. Supervisor F. P. Richardson, in the

Roll called and full Board present. On motion of Supervisor Niederer the regular order of business was suspended and the proposition of Chas. mith was taken under consideration. On motion of Supervisor Niederes conded by Supervisor Francis the folowing resolutions was carried.

GRAYLING, OCT. 8th, 1894. Resolved, that we the Hon, Board of Supervisors of Crawford County, do hereby resolve that it is proper and just to open Court room in Crawford County Court House, from this date nd until some future action is had y this Board, for political speeches the different political parties wishog to occupy it for the same, providd it does not interfere with the reguar course of County business, and hat any and all resolutions or motions now of record of this Board are here by resinded.

Signed JOHN J. NIEDERER. Bills were read and placed in the

On motion of John J. Niederer, the eport of the Jail Inspectors was referred to the following committee appointed by the Chair, Supervisors Leece, Hickey and Niederer,

Moved by Superivsor Hickey that great shape, electing every republi- the several rolls of the Supervisors laced in the hands of the committee ou equalization and that the committee see that instructions of the Auditor General have been followed relative to Dollars and Cents marks. Motion carried.

> Moved by Supervisor Francis to djourn till to-morrow morning at 9 clock.

Motion carried.

T. P. RICHARDSON. Chairman.

MORNING SESSION, OCT. 9th, 1894. Supervisor Richardson in the Chair. Roll called. Full Board present. Minutes of last meeting read and ipproved as corrected.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that the bills as read be placed in the hands of the committee on Claims and Accounts. Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that the Township Clerks report be read by the Clerk.

Motion carried. Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that Sept. 30th. to Liquor tax the Chair appoint a committee of three to examine the report of the several Township clerks in regard to raising noney for taxation.

Motion carried. The Chair appoints the following Sept. 30th, by Co. orders pd. committee. Neiderer Hoyt and Annis. Moved by Supervisor Annis that the Board adjourn till 2 o'clock, p. in. Motion carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION, OCT. 9th. 1894. Supervisor Richardson in the Chair. Roll called and full board present. I submit the following resolution July 1st, to bal. the Board of Supervisors asking Sept. 30th, to orders pd. hem to let sheep run at large in Craword County, Signed J. E. Annis nd Richardson. Carried.

Moved by I. H. Richardson that we Sept. 30th, bal. djourn till to-morrow at 9 o'clock

Motion carried. F. P. RICHARDSON Chairman, JOHN HANNA Depty MORNING SESSION, Oct. 10th, 1894. Roll called. Full Board present. Supervisor Richardson in the Chair. July 1st, by bal.

proved. Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that the communication of the Superintendent of the Poor in regard to the County Poor House be placed in the Sept. 30th, to bal. Poor for examination and report.

Motion carried. Resolved by Supervisor Neiderer Sept, 30th, by fees that the Bill and communications of the Clerk be placed in the hands of the committee on Claims and Accounts and that their special attention be July 1st, to amt. pd. called to the Justices and sheriffs and bills, to their record and to the recom- | Sept. 30th, bal. mendations of the Pros. Att'y.

Motion carried. Moved by Supervisor Niederer that we adjourn till tomorrow morning at Sept. Qrt. col. 9 o'clock, to give the committee time to work.

Motion carried. F. P. RICHARDSON Chairman. JOHN HANNA Deputy County Clerk. July 1st, to bal,

MORNING SESSION OCT. 11, '94. Sup. F. P. Richardson in the Chair. Roll called, full Board present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that Sept. 30th, Qrt. col. the Chair appoint a committee of 3 to examine on the rejected tax list from the Auditor General, submitted by the County Treasurer. Motion carried. Chair appointed

I. H. Richardson and Niederer. Moved by Supervisor Niederer the eport of the County Treasurer be placed in the hands of the commit- July 1st, by bal. ee on inance for examination.

Motion carried, Moved by Sup. Annis that we ad-



\$50,000.000.00 at least is spent for living expenses every year by subscribers of The Detroit Evening News.

The shrewd advertiser knows this, and by using the advertising columns of The News secures his share of this enormous sum. 60,000 subscribers robably means 200,000 readers, and instead of the sum above, we should have said \$200,000,000.00.

Advertise in The Evening News if you want Results. Read The Evening News if you want News.

THE EVENING NEWS,

MILES FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL

이 보는 사람들은 사람들이 되었습니다. 이번 살아서 어떻게 되었습니다.		and city in the State of Michigan.	w.§
journ till tomorrow at 9 o'clock		BLAINE.	
Motion carried, F. P. RICHARDSON Chair	man,	Sept.30th, to July art, col.pd.	179.1
JOHN HANN Dep. C	1	July 1st, by art. col.	179 1
County Treasurers' Repo	rt.	CENTER PLAINS.	
GENERAL ACCOUNT OCT. 1st,	1894.	Sept. 30th, to bal.	433 3
——Dr.—— To State of Michigan,	2736 55		433 3
To Wayne Co. Savings Bank,	2000 00	July 1st by bal,	204 6
To Grayling township,	2137 20	Supt. by qt. col.	228 6
To Frederio do	864 11	Supe. by qu. cor.	220 0
To Maple Forest do	325 24		433 3
To Benver Greek do	161 12		
To Center Plains do	438 34	SOUTH BRANCH.	
To South Branch do	210 10		135 3
To Bail do	894 94	Sept. 30th, to June qrt, col. pd.	210 1
To Biaine do		" to bal.	200
	0000.00		345 4
—(°r.—	8876 60		
By Grove Township,	273 51	July 1st by bal.	278 9
	5661 78	Sept. 30th, by art. col.	66 4
어느 장마 이 것으로 모든 이름도 하는 것이 되고 있는 때 집에 가지 않는 것도 없었다.	2941 31		345 4
문화 그 아이들이 없는 생생님이다.	<u> </u>		

MAPLE FOREST.

638 36

July 1st. to grt. col. June

Sept. 30th, by June art, col. pd.

Sept. 30th, to grt. col. June

Sept. 30th, by grt. col.

bal.

For Sale by H. W. Evens.

The \$2,000 to the Wayne County July 1st, to bal. Saving Bank is due March 1st, 1894. The \$829.01 is the amount due the towns for the last quarterly settle-Sept. 30th, by grt.col,

The balance is what is due the State and the amount due the towns from the Jackson settlement.

July 1st, To bal.

Š	Sept. 30th, to State tax 214.64	July 1st. to grt. col. Jun
è	To County tax 811.61	Sept. 30th, to bal.
	To Township tax 1200.25	
i	To Library tax 10.00	
	To lustitute tax 10.00	
ı	8964.62	Sept. 30th, by June art, of
	Sept. 30th, by Co. orders pd. \$1359.75	July 1st, by bal.
	'' by poor '' 45.93	
	" by amt. pd. State 930.74	FREDERIC.
ļ	" hy " Towns 966 89	

Balance 5661.78 8964.69 CONTINGENT FUND. County tax Township tax

Liquor tax poor. by Town pd. by Amt. due towns 1412,73 by bal.

7194.94 POOR FUND. 317.03 45.93 362.96 362.9

LIBRARY FUND. Sept. 30th. to amt. pd. towns 21.19 Minutes last meeting read and ap Sept. 30th, by fines

INSTITUTE FUND. 40.00 July 1st, hy bal. TOWNSHIP GRAYLING

2128.23 2383.96 2118.59 June 30th, by bal. 264.3 2383.96

BEAVER CREEK. 88.85 Sept. 30th, Qrt. col. Bal. July 1st, by bal.

161 12

123 84

238 67 BALL. Sept. 30th, to July bal. pd. 123 64 " Qrt. col. 132 78

Sept, 30th, by grt. col.



TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK

OF MEN'S FINE SHOES.

We offer for a short time, our whole stock at over \$2,00 per pair at

One Quarter Off.

We are also closing out the well known ROBINSON & JOHNSON LADIES FINE SHOES AT ONE QUARTER OFF.

COME FIRST AND GET THE BEST SE -LECTIONS. -

Children's Shoes reduced from \$1,75 to \$1,00.

One Car Load of APPLES received, all choice Winter Stock, which we offer

\$3,00 per Bbl. No. 2. for \$2,00 per Bbl. All the different varieties on hand. Now is the time

to lay in a supply at these low prices. PURITY GOLD DUST AND MAY FLOUR.

A few pieces of Light Calico at 1 cent per yard, and 633 36 48 pairs of Blankets at 70 cents per pair, which still remain from the Fire Sale.

\$3,00 per Barrel.

All the above bargains are open for you now at the store of

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

SCHOOLBOOKS!

SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

All kinds of School Books and School Supplies just received. 5 and 10 cent Tablets. Student's Note Books and Composition Books in endless variety

School Crayons, Blackboard Erasers, Slates, Pencils, Book-bags, Scholar's Companions, School Registers, and in fact everything used in a modern school-room.

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if putentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your state, county, of town, sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO. Town the county of th

DON'T MISS THE

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' and GENTS'

Furnishing Goods, and Rubbers.

R.MEYER & CO.,

Price Wreckers.

P. S. See Hand Bills for Price Quotations.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR PHURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1894.

LOCAL ITEMS

Try Claggetts Pure Buckwheat

J. M. Amidon was in Roscommon,

For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. Miss Wemp, of Chatham, Ontario, i visiting with her sister, Mrs. D. Trot-

New stock of Dry Goods, at Clag-

gette'. Mrs. Larabee and son returned to her home in West Bay City, last Tues

68 new styles of Tablets to selec

from, at Fournier's Drug Store. James K. Wright and M. S. Hart wick were in Roscommon, attending

Ladies' Skirts for 50 cents, at Clag

Miss Grace Braden was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Northway, of Lewiston,

For toilet preparations, go to the Store of Harry W. Evans. Miss Maggie Hanson visited with

her sixter, Mrs. H. Bauman, at Lewis tou. last week.

For School Books, Stationery, etc. go to Fournier's Drug Store.

Regular meeting, of Marvin Relief Corps, Saturday afternoon, the 10th at the usual hour.

Try Claggetts' Pure Maple Syrup on your pancakes. Miss Edna Keeler and Miss Anabe

Batler were visiting friends in Lewis ton, last week.

Those Little Giant Line of School Shoes, leads them all. At J.M. Jones' Regular meeting Grayling Chapter. O. E. S., next Monday evening, the 12th, at the usual hour.

The largest line of men's \$2 Shoes in Grayling, at J. M., Jones' Shoe

Mrs Lottie Meadows has purchased and moved into the Thatcher building next door to this office.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 3 cents and upwards, at Claggetts'. Regular communication of Grayling

Lodge, No. 356, F. and A M., next Thursday evening, the 15th. For fresh Apples, Bananas and

Oranges, go to U. Wight's restaurant Mrs. W. S. Chalker had the pleasure of entertaining her mother and broth er, of Fife Lake, during the past week

Rogers & Gallet's Toilet Water and Cologne, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240. Grand Army of the Republic Saturday evening, the 10th, at the

Pants and Shirts at 1-2 price at S. H. & Cos'.

Quarterly services will be held at the M. E. church, next Sabbath. Rev. Woodhams, presiding elder, will pre side both morning and evening.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pen-

Mrs. Woodworth, of Fife Lake, sis ter of Mrs. J. E. McKnight and Mrs. W. S. Chalker, who has been visiting with them, returned home the beginning of the week.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

There will be a regular meeting of Grayling Chapter No. 63 O. E. S., on 2 o'clock p. m. at the west end; bap Fournier's Drng Store. Large size 50 Monday evening Nov. 12th. '94. A gentism of children at both ends.—Ex. cents and \$1.00. Monday evening Nov. 12th. '94. A gen- tism of children at both ends. - Ex. eral attendence is desired.

ADA M. GROULEFF, SECRETARY

Corn 8 cents a can, et the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Ladies, if J. M. Jones has not what suits you in Ladies Shoes, leave your order and he will have a pair made for you at the Factory.

That beautiful boquet of Chrysan themums on the pulpit stand at the M. E. Church, last Sunday, were not as many supposed, artificial, but were natures own handiwork, and were sent from Owesso, by mail, to Mrs. Taylor. by Mrs. M. L. Stewart.

Suits at half price, at the store Of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Cloths and Oll Cloth Bindings, at paign, and proved the real interest of ALBERT KRAUS'S Store.

The next Governor of Michigan was deserved favor. introduced to a Gravling audiance, last Monday by the editor of the Democrat. As usual, he was talking through his bat.

For a special bargain in Mens' Shoes, go to the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale

Gov. McKinley spoke in Detroit, last week. J. M. Jones is selling Cork Sole Shoes for mon, at \$2 & \$3 per

For a bargain in Mons' shoes. go to the store of S. H. & Co.

Remember the Supper at the Presbyterian Church Parlors on Friday eve Nov. 3th, from 5 to 7

FOR SALE, a good Coal Stove, nearly new. Enquire of Geo. L., Alexan- Social at the W. R. C. hall, on Friday

You should try a can of 8 cent corn, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Rev. J. J. Willits will preach the annual Missionary sermon at the Presbyterian Church, next Sunday Evening. Give him a full house.

Full Cream Cheese at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co. Call on L. T. Wright at S. H. &Cos office for Steamship tickets

Frank Michelson, who is going to Commercial school at Detroit, return ed to cast his first vote, and is quite happy over the result as he did not throw it away.

Ladies' Wool Underway, from 50 cents to \$1.00, at Claggetts'.

Read Salling, Hanson & Cop. advertisement in this Paper.

The Ladies of the Presbyte in Aid Supper will be served, from 5 to 7 or 15 cents. All are cordially invited

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The Boston Store will be closed next Wednesday, the Day of Atonement.

A great bargain in Shoes, at the store of S. H. & Co.

The amount of scratching done Grayling, last Tuesday, will be apt to give the town considerable notoriety.

New Stock of California dried fruits, Prunes and Raisins, at Claggetts'.

Coffee, coffee only 29 cents, at the store of S. H. &Co.

If you are looking for the best se lection of Stoves, call on Albert Kraus. Every stove is warranted.

The old Sage & McGraw saw mill of Bay City, which for years held the which I am prepared to deliver at record as being the most extensive any time. PHILIP J. MOSHER. plant of the kind in the world, is to be put in commission again after an idleness of several years. H. W. Sage is the owner of millions of feet of hardwood lands in northern Michigan. left over after the pine had been harvested, and two of his grandsons are to embark in the hardwood business. Two band mills will be put in during the winter—Ex.

Great Bargains in Wool Hosiery, a Claggetts', for everybody.

For a bargain in mens' shoes go to the store of S. H. & Co.

When thou wishes to delight thyelf, think of the virtue of those who live with thee; for instance, the activity of one and the modesty of another, and the liberality of another, and some other good quality of a fourth. For nothing delights so much as the examples of virtues, when they are exhibited in the morals of those who live with us and present themselves in

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's cils, etc., call at the Drug Store of restaurant. He has just received a

best 29 cent coffee, in town. You

should try it.

Buy \$4 worth of goods at J. M. Jones', and get the story of Columbus and the Great Exposition. It will pay you, as the book is well worth reading.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Chitago, an Indian veteran soldier has located in Grayling, and will be thankful for any work that may be given him to do.

It will be to your advantage to examine my stock of stoves and prices before buying elsewhere,

speech at the Court House by Judge West, of Caro. It was the largest and most enthusiastic audience of the camwere recieved with the usual and well

A Big drive in New Brazils, at Claggetts' this week and next. Call at store for prices.

Word was received last week of the death of comrade James S. Crego, at the Soldier's Home, at Grand Rapids. His son F. E. Crego attended the funeral services at that place. Mr. Crego was for many years a resident of Beaver Creek township, an active

and respected citizen. Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co. and look at their advertisement on the other page.

The Good Templar, Prohibition, Demograt and Populet combination made a big fight last Tuesday but their name le Dennis.

The Ladies' Ald Society of the Lutheran Church will give a Supper and evening, Nov. 16th.

The Y.P.S.C.E., will observe Missionary Day next Sabbath, at 6, p. m., at the Presbyterian church All are cordially invited to attend.

A letter recieved by a former friend of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Gever, states that they now reside at 1234 West Jackson street, Chicago, Ill., and desire to be remembered by their many friends here.

A modest girl at Menominee was greatly afflicted. She had a very painful boil just above the knee. She had formed a dislike for the family physician, so her father suggested several others, and finally said that he would call in the physician with the homeopathic case, who passed the house every day. They kept a sharp lookout for him and when he came along Society will meet on Friday of each he was called in. The young lady week at the Church Parlors for work, showed him the disabled member. The second Friday of each month The little man looked at it and said "Why, that's pretty bad." "Well, she said, "what must I do?" "If I were von." he answered. "I would send for a physician. I am a piano tuner."

> Sale of State Tex Land STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Nov. 5th, 1894.

The is Hereny Given that certain lands and in the County of Urawford, bid off to tate for taxes of 1801 and previous years, lescribed in statements which will hereafferowarded to the office of the Treasurer id County, will be sold at public auction by Treasurer at the County Seat, on the first lay of December next, at the time and designated for the Annual Tax Sales, if overlously redeemed or canceled according w. w d statements contain a full description of parcel of said lands and may be seen on cation at the office of the County Treasurer they are received by him.

STANLEY W. TURNER,
VS. 14. AUDITOR GENERAL

I have a large amount of wood both Juck Pine and Tamarack, cut green.

letters, will please say 'Advertised.' W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

To the Public.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Abundance, as far as is possible. Hands, Children Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money Aurelius."

Hands, Children Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

A Household Treasure,

D. W. Fuller, of Canajobarie, N.Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable.

A clergyman in a neighboring city of the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable.

A clergyman in a neighboring city of the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable.

A clergyman in a neighboring city of the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable.

A clergyman in a neighboring city of the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable.

A clergyman in a neighboring city of the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable.

A clergyman in a neighboring city of the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable.

A clergyman in a neighboring city of the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable.

A clergyman in a neighboring city of the house and his family has always found the very best follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable.

A clergyman in a neighboring city of the house and his family has always found the very best follows. one at the north end and one at the remedy; that he has used it in his westend—announced that there would family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. on the following Sunday be services at Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottle free at L.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in desh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured

had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Ca-tawba, O., had five large Fever sores before buying elsewhere,

ALBERT KRAUS.

The republican campaign closed there, Monday evening with a rousing here, Monday evening with a rousing at the Drug Store.

Lawdis, U., nad five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. FOURNIER, at the Drug Store.



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

Vote of Crawford County.

5 1 1 2 2 8 8 8 2 2 1 Rich. 8)11 2 6 8 8 0 0 8 Flaher, . 020

8)220822568 Mayo, 81250582008 Irland 5(1188283215 Turner 5 11 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 Cill 4 & & & & McDougal

S 1588 2855 Sharpe

Babbit

12864485 38 Hartwick

AndaH 44 66 52 82 6 51 65 51 6

865 41 51 52 51 68 Smith

8)118897 128 Woodburn

8) 11 8 8 8 8 4 4 5 Alexander

Woodworth

Fairbotham

Edwards

S S S S S S S S S Blanshan

Purchase

DR. WINCHELL'S

sleepless nights when it is within your reach to sure your cilled and save your own strength. Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cakes lestroy worms & remove them from the system Propaced by Emmert Propietary Co., Chtego, ill

For sale by H. W. Evans.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

The cream of the country papers is found in Remington's Country Seat Lists. Shrowd advertisem avail themselves of these lists, a copy of which can be had of Remington Bros., of New York & Fittsburg.

28 1 5 5 6 2 2 2 2 2 3 Knibb

10 cos

2000 a

8083 2 2 2 1 1 1 8 8 1 th

20 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 Merz

4 4860

0180 €

Graves

4 80000

Wood! Wood!

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Graying, for the week ending Nov. 8d, '94. Jensen, P. Here. Johnson, Mrs. F.

Persons calling for any of the above

I wish to announce that I am pre-pared to issue Steamship and Ruil Rond tickets to all parts of the For-Cathro eign Countries at reduced rates. will also issue Drafts payable in Great Britain & Ireland and all principal Continental Cities.
L. T. WRIGHT. 8) 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 Richardson

THE BEST SALVE in the world for

Specimen Cases.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill.,

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Let Everybody Read This!

Did you ever notice the difference between our business and others? Did you ever notice how we seek for trade upon different grounds? Have you ever noticed

how we keep talking at all times about Merits, Full Values, Lowest Prices, ect.? If you will notice comparisons you can see that we build our trade upon foundations of FACTS that are substantial and do not flutter spasmodically. We never TOTTEB.

We pound the hammer of business steadily, seeking at all times to give our customers the BEST BARGAINS IN THE COUNTRY.

. WE DO NO SKIN GAME BUSINESS! A

child is as safe trading with us, as the adult. We have but ONE PRICE for all and PRICE FEARS NO COMPETITION.

Do you think we can gain your trade upon these facts? Try us, if you know us not, and we will convince you that we are the people to trade

IKE ROSENTHAL

The Legitimate One Price Clothing Dry Good House.

We still sell Every Suit in the House at Cost.



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

HARRY W. EVANS

Successor to LARABEE.] --- DEALER IN---

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc.

CONFECTIONERY: CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Also a full line of Stationery, School Tablets, &c., &c.

GRAND RAPIDS

And Indiana Railroad DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTS. TIME CARD, FEB. 11, 1894. Leave Mack, City 7:40 a.m.; 1:30 p.m. 9:15 p.m. Arr. Grand R. pidasb:15 p.m.; 10:55 p. m.; 8:15 a.m. Kalamazoo 7:35 p. m.; 1:35 a.m.; 8:40 a.m.

Chicago 7:10 a m; 7:10 a m; 8:40 a m; 8:50 a m; 11:25 p m; 12:20 a m; 12:20 a

For information apply to . H. Accard, Agent, Mackinaw City, Mich

Don't Tobacco Suit or Smoke Your Life

is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless Guarantzen tobaccohabit curs. The cost striffing and the risa who wants to quit and can't runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac," Soid by Loranger & Fournier.

Book at Drug Stores or by mail free, Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind

<u>Michigan Central</u> (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure of trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division o of M. C. R. B.:

4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dailyexcept Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M. 3:15 A. M. Marquette Express. Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:55 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. P. M.

GOING SOUTH. 12:10 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 4:05 P. M. Detroit 8:35 P. M. 12:11 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 3:45 A. M. Hetroit, 8:00 A. M. 2:40 P. M. Gravitur Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES,

GEN. PASS. AGENT. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

DEVLIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

There are many just as good, but non better. Our terms are lower, though Send for Catalogue.

Before buying your new bicycle look the field over carefully. The superiority of Victor Bicycles was never so fully demonstrated as at present. Our '94 line will bear the most rigid scrutiny, and we challenge comparison.

There's but one best---Victor.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON.

PHILADELPHIA

Fereclosure of Mortgage.

W HEREAS on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1893, Ella A. Gleun, of Jackson County

WILSON & BAILEY,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Oct 4, w12.

Mottgage, or any part thereor, whereby the power of sale contained in said Mortgage has become operative.

Now, Thiskprone, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power, of sale, and in particular of the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a saie of the previous the foreclosed by a saie of the previous the foreclosed front door of the Court House in Grayling Village, in said County of Crawford, on the sixteenth day of Nov, mher next, at ten oclock in the forence of the Mortgage as follows, to with the foreclose of the Mortgage as follows, to with the foreclose of the North West Quarter, of sections of the North West Quarter, of sections of Range Tow Womaship number 23 North of Range Tow Womaship number 24 Dated this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1894.

Geo L. Alexander, Absignes,

Gro L. ALEXANDER.
Attorney for Assignee.
Aug. 23d, 34

\$5,000 REWARD!

THE SHERIFF will please arrest every person suffering with Rheumatism, Neuraleia, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheumand all Blood and Kindey and Liver diseases and take them to the drug store of either Harry Evans or Loranger & Fournier and comple them to buy a buttle of Australian Blood Purifier, as that is the latest and greatest known Blood Purifier. It never falls to restore your health when used according to directions. If you are troubled with Cotarist, try Lowanda's Australian Catarrh Cure. Physicians should prescribe the above remedies, as they are 50 years ahead of all others. We guarantees a cure or money refunded.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN MEDICINE CO., b1, y.1 North Branch. Mich.

Douglas \$3 SHOE NO THE REST. Best in the World.

Take no Substitute. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

J. M. JONES.

ANTE-BELLUM TIMES

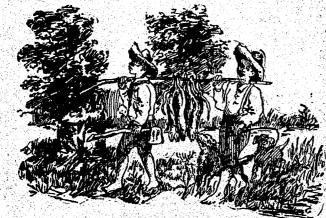
PLANTATION LIFE DURING THE DAYS OF SLAVERY.

Careless Happiness of the Slave Contrast ed with the Responsibilities of the Freed man - Labors and Amusements in the Field and at the Quarters.



HE idea is generally prevalent that the condition of the the condition of the slaves in the South before the war was one of abject and hopeless misery. They were sup-posed to be com-pelled to labor un-der a cruel task-hours every day, and

The Sulting the came to do this he replied that he had no confidence in negro property, snyhow. If not entirely apport that the head no confidence in negro property, anyhow. If not entirely apport that the head no confidence in negro or pickaniantes as they were called, were left in charge of some did show that the hegrees of the Scuthern no longer able to do plantation work. States accepted their lot and were as he took care of the bables, watched happy in it as it was possible for them



RETURNING FROM THE TOSSUM HUNT. .

der a cruel task master for many hours every day, and there were persons who imagined that they were chains such as graced the limbs of refractory work-house convicts or unusually tough members of the chain gang. The popularity of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with its vivid plotures of the miseries of slave life, was re ponsible for not a few of these mistakes, while a legion of imitations of this really strong book copying its dramptic and sensational leatures without emulating the interesting dripped on the sweet notatees and pumpkin, rotatees and possum were all cooked ready for consumption at the same time, and a feast was thus provided which, according to darky estimate, was fit for the gods.

The life of the slave, with its intervals of relaxation, was not, in the main, an unhappy one. There was a complete lack of responsibility. The old-time negro slave lived only for the day. The morrow troubled him not. He was sure of a living, for he knew his master could not afford to let him starve. He was not allowed to learn anything. All books to him were sealed. But knowing nothing of them he never missed the information they contained. His greatest satisfaction was to have a good master, and when he had any ambitions, the highest was to run away and go North, where he would be free. It was often gratited, too, for if any one will take the time to look over the files of any newspaper published in the border States before the war, he will find that one of its most conspicuous features was the picture of a running negro with a bundle slung on a stick over his shoulder, and a description of the slave surposed to have run away. But instances are also not lacking of slaves accompanying their masters during long journeys through the North and remaining as devoted on free as on slave soil.

The slave and the freedman are two es entially different persons. Since the emancipation the Southern colored people have sustained a change or radical that it can not be considered but as a change of character. They have lost much of the careless happiness of slavery, but have gained in a knowledge of the responsibility of freedom. The change is immeasurable, and even the mancipation the Southern colored people have sustained a change on a return to slavery and the overseer, or to affirm that the freedman is not infinitely superior in every respect to the slave.

Uses of Raw Hide.

DOWN IN THE "QUARTERS."



they would to amplify the contribute of their shives, who recognized the fact that the peculiar institution was among them, not by their own wish spells would have occupied the most of their own wish spells would have occupied the most of their own wish and manner as to entail the least possible suffering upon its unhappy victims. Under the care of such macters it was poss ble for the slaves to load a quiet and not unhappy life, and even, under exceptionally favorable circumstances, to acquire a little prooperty. Instances were occasionally seen of slaves being allowed to purchase the purchase the purchase of the outlons misuse was made of the purchasing power, so in the case when the contents in power, so in the case when the contents in power, so in the case of the purchasing ordine, as quired enough to but a half into eat in himself from the impact of the purchase of the purchase of the purchase of the latter's consent. Half of his time was thus his own, and his master naturally expected that, having gone so far, he would continue his ciforts, and finally manning himself. To the surprise of the case had been the final power of the purchase of the case had been the final power of the purchase of the case had been the final power of the purchase of the case when the overseor or driver himself from the final power or overseor, and in town the first own when his content is own and and to the real power or overseor, and in town the first own when his content is own and the purchase of the case when the overseor or driver himself the purchase of the case when the overseor or driver himself the process of the case of the case





For wide usefulness, few things exceed raw hide, though it is not commonly understood in the East, or among civilized people, as should be the case. The Western pioneer through necessity learned the art of through necessity learned the art of manipulating it long years ago, and its use has not been forgotten. A coil of sun-dried cowhide tied to the plow-handle, turret ring or wagon stake, says a correspondent, is security against breakdowns and many mishaps which are likely to overtake the former or temperature. the farmer or teamster. Soaked in water, it becomes limber quickly and will tie a harness, wagon or other white a narness, wagon or other things together and hold them firmly whether wet or dry. When it dries it shrinks, binding more firmly than ever. On the treeless, rainless wastes of the Southwest, where the flercest sun and constant drying winds would shrink the tire from any wheel used in moist climates, the raw hide tire is indispensable, becave the dryer it gets the closer it sticks. If after

an and coppelated crying which wenter portion of his antherity to a understand to sport as a "tree". The plantitude is a new property of the sport of the particular of chatteris for the property of the sport of the particular of the control of th

PERILS OF A TANK

patrol of the tor

or their

watchmen or patrol of the torstarted on their rounds, when every slave found on the street was stopped and quositioned, and if found without a pass was arrested and locked up. The ringing of the fire bell was, therefore, a signal for a general scampering, and in every direction belated darkies could be heard pounding the sidewalks with their generous feet in an effort to reach home before the night watch started out. This well-understood feature of Southern life it was that gave rise to the once popular song, kun, Nigger, Run, the Patrol Will Catch You.

The diversions of the plantation were very simple. In the season 'post, sum and 'coon hunts were in order, the slaves who joined in the sports often being accompanied by members of the owner's family, who went for the mere pleasure of huating something. With the slaves, however, the expedition was strictly a business enterprise, for then, as ever since, the fat 'possum was esteemed a most toothsome dainty, and lucky indeed was he who managed to secure one of these much-coveted animals for his own exclusive eating. The preparation for the table was a matter of much interest and no little care. After the 'possum had been made ready for the rossting, a large pumpkin was split in two and the seeds taken out of one half, which was deposited before the fire and filled with peeled sweet postoes. The 'possum was then hung up by his tail before a The oil tank steamship Kasbek, Captain Briggs, from Batoum for London, arrived at Dartmouth for coal, says the Westminster Gazette. The captain reported that while at Marcus Hook, Batoum, a leak was discovered in one of the tanks, and, as it was unsafe to use lamps, the tanks being full of gas generated from the remnants of previous cargoes, Captain Briggs tried the experiment of deflecting solar light som twenty-seven feet into the dark hold This was successfully accomplished by means of a number of highly pol-ished plates or mirrors, members of the crew being so stationed as to reflect the sun rays from the mirrors into the hold. A flood of light at least ten feet square was thrown across the leaking joint until it had: been thoroughly repaired. The work, however, was attended with considerable danger to the men, who ran great risk of being suffocated by the dense fumes of accumulated gas. Ropes were tied around their bodies and every few minutes they were every few minutes they were hauled to the deck for fresh air. posited before the fire and filled with peeled sweet potatoes. The 'possum was then hung up by his tail before a rearing fire, directly above the pumpkin, and slowly twirling around, he was equally reasted on every side, while his fat, forced out by the heat dripped on the sweet potatoes and pumpkin, potatoes and 'possum were all cooked ready for consumption at the same time and a feast was thus pro-Some of them actually became intoxicated with the fumes and were hauled up laughing and in some cases crying. Captain Briggs, who went down to superintend the work, remained there too long and was drawn up in an unconscious condition and

Almost a Miracle.

did not regain consciousness for sev

eral hours.

Lieutenant Van Hohnel narrates with considerable unction the story of his recovery from fever and dys-entery in the wilds of Africa. He had been growing worse and worse, compelled meanwhile to travel, and deprived of everything like suitable food, till at last he gave up the fight.

Teleki had stood beside my bed the evening before, asking me how I investigating in this Oriental manfelt, and I had answered, all hope had left me, that I was near my end.
After that a gray veil had shrouded everything from me, and I had died.
How was it now? Had I indeed
waked in eternity? Surely that was a cockcrow I heard! Was I to live after all?

For a long time I could not believe it, and yet when I called to Chuma he appeared. I kept repeating "Boy!" in a doubtful manner, and he replied "Bwana," so that I began to feel it must be true and not a dream.

Convinced at last, I began to hope I might yet recover. For weeks I had scarcely taken food or drink. Now I had a fancy for eggs, if I was to take anything.

to take anything.

And the eggs came!—in such an unexpected manner, and so in the nick of time, that I could not help looking upon them as a gift from heaven. One of the men found an ostrich's nest containing eleven fresh eggs, enough to feed me for twenty days. Never before nor after did we neet with anything of the sort.

Market Girls of Paris. Some lovely types of animal beauty may be found among the dairy, fruit, and salad booths of the great Central Market of Paris. Here is where artists, sculptors, glass painters, and illustrators go for national types and native beauty. The young women are always bare-headed and brown as nuts, but they have a coquetry of their own that is often irresistible. Nothing but satin could compare with the gloss they get on their hair. Like Carmen, they have an eye for colors. They wear the roughest of dresses, but under the average is a custom-made corset. And such fig-ures! Most of the collars are turned in, and the V-shaped corsage, finished with a poise or knot of green, must be seen to be appreciated. Every motion is grace, every article—even the tinfoll lozenge of cheese, the twin artichokes of red buttons in their heads, the peach in a green leaf a la Venus in her shell—is artis--New York World.

A Philosophical Housekeeper.

Among Gen. Maury's reminiscences of Fredericksburg, Va., are some of Col. Byrd Willis. Somewhat late in life, after breaking up his home in Florida, he returned to end his days in Fredericksburg.

He boarded with a kinswoman of

his own, Mrs. Carter, a decayed gentlewoman of great piety, but ap-parently not a first-rate housekeeper. Col. Willis took his meals for the most part at a restaurant, although he paid Mrs. Carter liberaly for the board she was supposed to furnish.

One day, as Col. Willis used to tell

the story, the old lady's resources were exhausted, that is to say-but she was equal to the emergency. She took to her bed, leaving this order

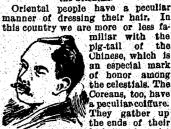
with her servant:
"Nancy, there is nothing in the house but mush for dinner. Give that to the boarders. If they are Christians they will eat it and be thankful; if they are not Christians it is much better than deserve.

The age of the bo tree of Anurajahpoora is a matter of record. It was planted 288 years before Christ. Its conservancy has been an object of colicitude to several dynasties, and the story of its vicissitudes has been preserved in a series of continuous chronicles, among the most authentic that have been handed down by mankind. The yew trees of Fountains Abbey are believed to have flourished there 1,200 years ago; the olives in the Garden of Gethsemane were full grown when the Saracens were expelled from Jerusalem, and the cy-press of Sorna, in Lombardy, is said to have been a tree in the time of Julius Cæsar. yet the bo tree is older than the oldest of these by a century, and would almost seem to verify the prophecy pronounced when it was planted, that it would "flourish and be green forever."

THE man that succeeds in reforming himself has about all the missionary work he can attend to.

PIG-TAILS AND TOP-KHOTS.

Peculiar Methods of Hair Dressing Among the Orientals.



TAPANESE TOP-KNOT locks and twist them into a knot on the top of the head, where it stands erect. Fo covering this top-knot a peculiar hat is worn, made of horse hair or some fine black fiber and so thin that rain and wind can pass freely through it. The Japanese also have a peculiar top-knot. They shave the front of the head and then gather the hair from the back and make it into a



OREANS, SHOWING TOP-ENOT AND THE PROULIAR HAT WORN WITH IT.

shape like a round peg, about four or five inches long. The hair thus ar-ranged looks like a miniature can-non. Among the tribes of Burmah we find various modes of trimming the hair by which knots are produced. The Karens usually twist the hair into a knot on the side of the head, but some of them wear it as an adornment on the forehead. The I closed my weary eyes, convinced that I was falling into my last long unconsciousness. I woke again about 4 o'clock the next morning, but it was long before I realized that I was still alive. Ayain and again I asked is as sharp as a scimitar, passing it myself, "Where am I? Am I really mot dead yet?"

Then I remembered that Count tuft in his hand stood heside my hed the



TWO STYLES OF KAREN HAIRDRESSING. ner of hairdressing, and a new light may be thrown on the race by tracing this symbolism to its origin.

THIS HORSE HAS A MUSTACHE.

range Freak of Nature Shown by a New York Car-Horne. Nature is proverbially partial in the apportionment of personal em-bellishments. Masculine heads that are the best furnished inside are obliged to struggle through life without the slightest trace of hirsute adornment, while the Circassian bearded woman has superfluous hair enough to stuff a sofa and never miss it. King Humbert of Italy finds his enormous mustache frightfully in the way when eating bologuas and spagnetti, while it is said that Hoke

Smith would give \$1,000 if he were able to raise one of any sort. If Dame Nature dallies thus with If Dame Nature dallies thus with recatures of the genus homo, it is not surprising that she is equally capricious in her treatment of the genus equus. Horses are not supposed to have mustaches; even Pegasus, Bucephalus, Hambletonian and other noted equine cracks never thought of conting anything of the kind. But sporting anything of the kind. But a mare named originally Lady Jane. but now struggling along as No. 139 of the car horses owned by the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Avenue B line, of New York, has been more favored in this particular. The animal



in question is the possessor of a fine silky, blond, curly mustache fully four inches in length, which, as the mare is gray, gives her a very curious appearance. The stable boy in care of the mare occasionally waxes the mustache, which adds still more to

her singular appearance.

Of the 500 horses kept in these stables, No. 139's remarkable adorn-ment has singled her out as a special pet and favorite. So accustomed is she to receive visitors, in particular from James Morgan, the foreman of the stables, that frequently, when released from the two and a half hours' work required of her, she will come to the door of his office, thrust in her head and wait for a lump of

sugar. The Young Khedive's Amusements Although the youthful Khedive of Egypt does not smoke and is strictly obedient to the Koran's injunction not to use strong drink, he finds various ways of amusing himself. One is in his vachts, of which he has four the largest being about as big as an ocean liner. Under his rule woman's position is fast improving in Egypt, and harem life is disappearing. By the Mahommedan law an Egyptian is permitted to have four wives, but at present it is considered bad form for a man to have more than one help-

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER-"What is faith?" Bright Boy-"Takin' an umbrella to church w'on th' preacher is goin' to pray for rain."—Good OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable-The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh

No, MAUL dear, a journal devoted to the interests of palmistry isn't, strictly speaking, a hand organ.—Philadelphia Record.

Philadelphia Record.

"What I tell my wife goes" "Indeed?" "Yes, she takes it to her mother right away, and pretty soon it is everywhere."—Fuck.

"DID you attend the Colonel's sociable?" "No, but I was represented?" "How?" "Credited him for the grogaries"—Atlanta (Institution.

cerles."—Atlanta Constitution. MR. GREATHEAD, the landlord, says he prefers as tenants experienced

chess players, because it is so seldom they move.—Boston Transcript. THE Peary baby was born in north latitude 77.44. If she is not born to

beat policy there is nothing in the figure eleven.—St. Louis Star Say-

It is hard for a man to imagine himself "just as young as he ever was" when his wife asks him to bring in an armful of wood.—Florida Times.

LOCAL EDITOR-Can I refer to old Stiffly as an old settler? Editor-in-chief—I don't know. Call up the subscription department. — Detroit Tribune.

SUBSCRIBER-"I have just heard that fifty people are coming to settle here." Editor—"Thank the Lord! John, make out the bills."—Atlanta

Constitution. As soon as his engagement is announced, the average young man begins to observe that there are other nice girls besides his betrothed who are pretty.—Atchison Globe.

SHE-Before we were married you said it would give you the greatest pleasure to gratify my every wish. He—My dear, I said your lightest wish; and I'll do it, too.—Vogue.

Figg-"What a peculiar man Donder is. He has a sovereign contempt for anybody who doesn't know as much as he does." Fogg—"I should think he would."—Boston Transcript.
"It must be strange for the Span-

'If must be strange for the span-iards to feel that they are ruled by a mere infant." "Why?" "It's so un-common." "Humph! It's plain you never had an infant."—Harper's Bazar. Young Lady-"Is there a place

here where I can turn my carriage around?" Villager—"Yes, miss.
Right out at the end of this atreet is the circus lot."— New York Weekly. COL KAINTUCK—I don't see how poor folks are to keep warm this

winter. Host—Woolen goods are lower. Col. Kaintuck—Yes, but whisky's gone up.—New York Weekly.

DUDLEY (at the door)—"Is Miss Flitterly engaged?" Servant—"Ol don't rightly know, sor, yit but thot other young man has been sparkin' her for a full hour!"—New York Advertiser. HER FATHER-Has this young man

any resources to support a wife? Birdie McGinnis—He's going to save 85 a week by giving up cigarettes. That's enough to begin on, ain't it, pa?—Siftings.

"HAVE you an acquaintance with Blank?" "Blank? Oh, yes. We come down in the same electric car Blank?" every morning. In this way we are thrown together a great deal."—El-mira Gazette.

SHE-Mr. Spooner, I have told you for the last time that I will not be your wife. He—Thank you; I am-going to propose once more, so of course your answer will be "Yes."-Harper's Bazar.

LITTLE BOY—The teacher is really interested in me. Fond Mother—I am glad to hear that. Little Boy— Yes'm. She said she was goin' to tell you that I never knew my lessons.—Good News.

BOSSTRION (ofter t Well, I really must confess I don't seem able to hit the birds to-day. Keeper (encouragingly)—Never mind, sir, you do scare 'em wonderful, anyhow.—Half-Holiday.

RIRD Dealer-I feel hound to tell you, sir, that the parrot which you have selected is a terrible swearer. Customer—All the better; I will let him do my telephoning for me. —Mount Vernon Echoes.

FIRST OHICAGO MATRON-Why do you associate with her? She has been divorced only once. Second Chicago Matron—I know, dear, but you mustn't forget what a lovely scandal there was at the time.—New York

"Do you care for art?" asked the woman who was making a short call.
"Sometimes. My husband brought
home a lovely lot of engravings last
night." "What were they?" "United
States treasury notes."—Washington

MRS. KIMBALL (to tramp)—So you are very hungry and want something to eat? Well, here's some cold veal. Tramp—But I haven't got no fork to eat it with Mrs. Kimball—Well, you just keep on going down that way a little further and you'll find a fork in the road. -Truth.

THE hardest thing to acquire, miss," said the dramatic teacher, "is the art of laughing naturally without apparent effort." "Oh, I've got that down fine," said the would-be southette. "I typewrote for three years for a man who was always telling me funny stories about his little boy."—Indianapolis Journal. Indianapolis Journal.

Is Only Sleepless in Verse One of the poems of T. B. Aldrich's coming volume is entitled "Insom-nia," and is a picturesque record of the "horrors of sleeplessness." When

this first appeared in a magazine it so deeply impressed the public that the poet received from many sympathetic strangers advertisements of sure cures for the trouble so graphically described. "The appeared part of the strangers advertisements of sure cures for the trouble so graphically described." described. "The amusing part of it is," adds the correspondent, "Mr. Aldrich admits that there never was sounder sleeper than he.

A Low Water Level HOME AND THE FARM.

malarial geries. This condition is usually found in the Fall, and it points to Hood found in the wall, and it points to Hood's Sarsaparilla as a safeguard against attucks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and thus guards the system from all these perils. It creates an ap-petite and gives sound and robust health.

Hood's sarsaal have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla occasionally for the last three years. I have suffered from malaris fever for five years, and have thold many kinds of medicine, but found no relief till I commenced

to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have all confidence in it, and believe it to be far superior to any other tonic. P. J. Firz-GERALD, 121 Ninth St., South Beston, Mass. Hood's Pills oure all liver ills. Wo.

OUTLET FOR THE NORTHWES T

Benefits to Be Derived from a Usual/
Shipway to Tidewater.

In speaking of the international convention held at Toronto recently to consider the deeping of the St. Lawrence canals to the sea, the Philadelphia Record says:

With a twenty-foot channel from the great lakes to the sea cosan vessels

With a twenty-foot channel from the great lakes to the sea cosan vessels would yet anchor in the harbors of Toronto. Bu'alo, Cleveland, Detroit and Duluth and the magnificent fleet of steamers now landlocked in the upper lakes would the voyaging to all ports of the world. The eight States that border on the lakes, with their twenty-six millions of people, and the neighboring States of North and South Dakota. Minnesota, Kansas. Nebraska and Colorado, would all be benefited by the carrying of the cheap coal up, the St. Lawrence and the transportation of the im nense grain cargoes of the Northwest down to the seaboar and to Europe. The canals which would the Northwest down to the seaboar and to Europe. The canals which would thus be deepened at the equal expense of the United States and Canada, would be throughout the future jointly owned by the two countries. American and Canadian vessels even now enjoy e jual privileges in the St. Lawrence canals. A twenty-foot channel to the sea would so reduce the freight and increase the price of the products to the sex would so reduce the freight and increase the price of the products of the northwestern soil that the enhanced value of one year's crop would pay the total cost. In a speech delivered in the Canadian House of Commons' on April 50 last, by Mr. Cockburn, of Toronto, that gentleman estimated that, allowing only 5 cents increase on a bushel of grain, deep waterways would add \$120 to the crop upon every 160-ac e farm in the affected region.

A Great Work.

The Chinese Encyclopedia meets a long-felt want and no family should be without it. It was published in Fekin in 5,000 volumes, and at the price of \$10,000 is the same as given away.

Wong Is a Pioneer. One of the pioneers of California is Wong Yip Nong, who came from Hong Kong in a sailing vessel in 1844.

Roman Idea of Death. "Death is an eternal sleep" is the favorite epitaph above the doors of Roman tombs.

To Help Sick Women.

want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done for was so bad with falling of



Leucorrhœa not stand. "I had doctored so much without benefit I was entirely discouraged. I ex-

pected to die. "One evening I read in the 'Herald' about this medicine. I went to the druggist, got some, and took 2 bottles of the Compound, and used one of the Sana-tive Wash.

"I am now well and strong, am never troubled with either of the complaints. If more women would use Mrs. Pinkham's medicines there would be less suffering in the world." — Mr. IDA CASLER, 120 in the world." — Olive Street, Syracus, N.Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.. Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being though and always disappears in a week stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Purely Vegetable, Mili and Reliable. Regu late the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Rowels, Kidnoys, Bladder, Nervous Discases, Loss of Appetite, Headsche, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangeof the Internal Viscora. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Bick Headache, Foul Stomach and BiHouners will be avoided as the first that is eaten contributes its nonriching properties for the support of the matural waste of the hody.

Price 25 cts per hot. Sold by all denominate Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists.

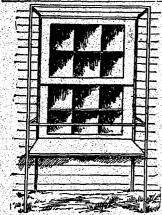
BADWAY & CC., NEW YOUR.

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Description of a Weed Which Is Spread. ing Very Rapidiy-To Pick Fruit With-out Bruising-Crops that Pay-Take Care ply of putting in one or a few crops that have their long and regular periods of seed time, culture and harvest, but to select a variety that of the Tools,

Outside a SunnysWindow.

The exterior of a sunny window may be made very attractive, and at the same time the interior may receive a grateful shade from the strong summer sun, by such an arrangement as is shown in the illustration, con-sisting of a light tramework of 1x11-inch stuff, with a broad table or shelf the highest in the intelligent effort at the height of the window. Be-



tween the two uprights on each side, and across the top, is tightly-stretched wire-netting, which can be procured of almost any width. The netting may also be stretched tightly across the outer edge of the shelf, be-tween the shelf and cross-rail, or a regular window-box may be con-structed by making tight sides and ends to the shelf, to hold earth. Quick-growing creeping plants and vines will soon run up over such a trellis and across the top, and if a denser shade be desired, they can be trained across the upper half of the front of the frame-wire netting or strands of wire being stretched across for this purpose. The shelf affords opportunity for the setting out of potted plants —Country Gentleman

is no use trying to save an orchard after it makes its appearance. Better destroy it at once, and when the knot Cost of Wheat Raising It is a noterious fact, however, disappears from the locality plant a young orchard.—National Stockman. that the wheat crop of Argentine is very uncertain, and while some years she may export a large surplus, there will be other seasons when none will go abroad. This uncertainty of yield, If farmers would get into the way of buying for cash only, they would do more to promote the prosperity of the whole country than could be accaused largely by poor methods of culture, changeable seasons and the inability of the growers to protect complished by any other means. Long time and low interest is alluring their crops from parasites, diseases, and dry weather will give the Amer when a new machine can be used to advantage, or some needed implement is offered, but if the parchase is put off until the money to pay for it is at hand, these things can always be bought at a discount from the credit price that places the cash buyer in a position to save enough to make it an object. If the cash system is note not into practice the ican farmers an opportunity to make larger profits every few years. The relative cost of raising wheat in different sections of the country as shown by comparative statistics il-lustrates very forcibly what improved culture and methods will do in bringculture and methods will do in bringing down the expenses. These differences amount in some cases as high as \$5 and \$7 per agre, and for no other reason than that some farmers practice intensive farming carefully and others let nature raise the crops for them to a large extent. It is also possible for those who think they have reached the rock-battum cost of tem is once put into practice the money for needful things is always position of the proverbial "toad under the barrow" is not more unpleasant than that of the man in debt in have reached the rock-bottom cost of culture to bring Jown the cost per acre much lower yet, and the de-velopment of agriculture in the fut-ure will demonstrate this to thempicker of great service in reaching apples on extended limbs. One man The great question that wheat grow. ers must consider is: How to cheap-en the cost of raising wheat consistcan stand under a tree and pick nearly all the fruit from the tree inent with large crops and good quality of grain. Every farmer should figure out for himself just what it costs to

a question generally overlooked. Seed wheat is improving in this country, and only the very finest of the heav-

Wild Lettuce.

and in many sections of the country threatens to become a serious pest. It has already spread so greatly in Ohio,

This weed has a wide distribution.

lowa and Illinois

that the agricultur

States have issued

bulletins, warning farmers of its pres-

ence and advising them to destroy, mow, or otherwise

produced in large numbers and are

readily carried by

the winds. As many as 25,000

seeds may be pro-duced on a square

The wild or prick-

foot of ground.

our most comous weeds, having a single stem of rom one to four or was of the

more feet high. The leaves of the

plant are six to eight inches long,

regular prickly edges, resembling some varieties of cultivated lettuce. Cutting before the seeds form, or

before it blossoms, will pre-

and an inch and a haif w.de, with ir-

on the ends of the branches. The frame is made of heavy wire, or raise a pushel of wheat, and then when this is done begin earnestly to improve along two lines. One is to bring down that cost at least a dollar per pere a year as long as possible, and at the same time to increase the yield and quality. This can be done only with intensive farming of a high order, but as the question is tried one will be surprised at the difference in the yield and cost he can make out of his work. Improved machinery is necessary for this work, but as the cost of machinery is so great on the farm it is necessary to study the best methods of preserving the machinery the greatest length of time. This is

FOR PICKING FRUIT WITHOUT BRUISING.

light round iron and a sack of heavy cloth sown to the frame, leaving the slots at each end so that an apple the seed wheat to day sown in good seed-beds will yield 25 per cent. more per acre than the old seed. The cost of land, manures, cultivation and wear and tear on horses and other things must all be considered in a determined effort to bring down the cost. It seems like weakness to say and an inch wide. The handle or pole may be of any desired length. -American Agriculturist.

Crops that Pay.

Many profitable crops are overlooked simply because the farmer considers that they require too much labor for their production. It may be stated as a truth that it is only the crops that are laborlous to grow which pay best Gardeners make large profits on a few acres only, but they are compelled to give careful attention to every detail, providing hot nouses and cold frames for certain plants. The potato crop on the farm cut out the plants pays, yet it is not a specialty with before they ripen some farmers. It is the labor it-the seeds which are self that pays—not the crop—as the price of an article is largely regulated by its cost for labor.

> Farm Notes Ir is useless to waste time in the effort to reform sows that eat their plus. They are unreliable, and their places should be filled by others.

The sheep is the only animal that is made vicious by petting. A young ram that is raised by hand at the house becomes bold and soon leavns to attack cattle and persons.

Do Nor forget to save your seed corn from the stalks that are standing in the field, by selection of the most vigorous stalks and best ears. Next year's crop depends on this year's

PEARS are ready to be picked when the stem parts readily from the spur. The fruit should always be picked by vent its spread. Twice cutting will raising it up, instead of pulling it be sufficient. As the plant is either off. Aim to leave the stem on the annual or biennial its destruction pear.

would be easy were not its seeds carried long distances by the wind. In localities where the plant is still rare

its spread can be prevent d with lit-SIXTEEN PERSONS PERISH BY FIRE AT SEATTLE,

Value of Errigation. Prof. G. H. Fullyer says lack of water is reducing the area cultivated in Kansas. The question is not sim-

will most fully occupy both the farmer and the soil. Crops in which skill in growing, harvesting and marketing count for much are chosen.

The farmers of that portion where water is within easy reach by wind-mill pumps seem in a fair way to rank

to make the most out of the forces and appliances with which they work.

This is one of the compensations of irrigation. The same amount of land

may be made to yield much greater returns, but to do this more thought must be given to the work. The people of such regions become well-

to do, not to say wealthy; they are refined and educated. Irrigated

counties sustain a greater population per square mile. The people are col-lected in villages and bamiets.

Their greater variety of productions gives them a good living and an opportunity to make their surroundings pleasant and artistic

My experience in cultivating plums

for market extends over a period of forty-five years. A plum orchard should be planted on heavy clay soil. The trees do not need much care while young. The

curullo is the worst enemy we have to contend with. How shall we man-age it? Keep the ground perfectly

clean, allow no rubbish of any kind to collect. Turning in hogs and

poultry, jarring the trees and tramp ing the ground solid will do no good; but in all my experience I have found

but one remedy that would save all the plums. Procure some brimstone, heat to a liquid, have ready some old

rags, dip in the liquid and lay out to cool: procure a pole, make an opening in small end, insert a rag match,

light and pass among and under the branches, being careful not to scorch

the leaves of the plums. This is an

infallible remedy if thoroughly applied. Regarding the black knot, it

Buy for Cash.

when a new machine can be used to

ready when the need comes. The

times like these.—American Tarmer

A Hand Apple Picker. Orchardists will find the illustrated

cluding the hardest to get at-that

and Farm News.

Cultivating Plums

Shut Up in a Fire Trap, They Are Suffecated and Cremated Without Hope of Escape-Women and Children Among the Victims-List of the Dead.

Caused by a Lamp Explosion.

Caused by a Lamp Explosion.

Sixteen persons—ten men, three women, and three child en—were burned to death in the West Street Hotel at Seattle, Wash., early Saturday morning. The silled, with names 80 far as known, are. F. Boliman, M. McZooley, Agnes Mixon, C. Wilson,—Andorson, Andrew Otterson, Mra. Otterson and her mother, Mrs. Huffman and little son and daughter, four men, one woman, and one child, unidentified: recognition impossible.

The West Street Hotel occupied the upper floor of a two-story corrugated from building that covered a quarter of a block of ground at columbia and West streets, one block if from the Northern Pacific Depot, and near the business center of the city—if he building was a mere shell of word, covered with iron. There were several exits to the street, but they, were narrow. The halls were narrow and the rooms small. Wholesale business houses occupied the ground toor. The hotel, being near the railroad depot and a cheap but eputable house, was much patronized by country people.

The fire was undoubtedly caused by the splosion of a samp in the kitchen in the rear of the house. The proprietor's son was aroused by the hoise of the explosion about 1 o'clock, but before he could investigate the flames spread all through the house. The form was a furnace. The thin partitions were of resinous pine, covered with cheese cloth, and burned furiously. It was not until the tames were seen burning in the windows by people in the streets that an alarm was turned in. When the firemen ar led the fire did not present an alarming aspect. The people at the windows were recued with ladders and boards, some escaping with hardly any clothing.

The firemen discovered copse after corres. until at 4 o'clock, they had

escaping with hardly any clothing.
Shoesang Discoverce by the Firemen.
The firemen discovered co-pse after corpse, until, at 4 o'clock, they had conned fifteen. Subse uently another was discovered. Most of the bodies were left where they lay until day ight in the hope the prop letor might identify them by locating the reoms on the register, for all except two were charred beyond possibility of recognition. The bodies were taken to the morgue in boxes or canvas sacks. The arrangements of the halls of the hotel made such a lat yrinth that in the day time one unfamiliar with the place would have had difficulty in finding his way about without several attempts, and as the halls were filled with smoke there was little chance for any of them to make their way out before suffocating. Sime of the lodgers were asleep and were overtaken in bed, while others rushed into the halls and were suffocated and burned. Shocking Discoveries by the Firemen

BLOW AT UNCLE SAM. German Government Excludes America

Live Cattle and Fresh Beef. The Germin government has published a decree prohibiting the importation of American live cattle and portation of American live cattle and fresh test (n. the ground that two dargoes which have just arrived contained several animals suffering from Texas fever. This action, a Washington dispatch sais, was not entirely unexpected by the agricultural department, although the officials had heped up to the list moment that the Germans would prove open to leason. The matter will not be allowed to rest where it now stands, but our government will cause a thorough investigation to be amade of the cases of the alleged Texas fever on which the German government has seen fit to act in such a summary fashion. No doubt man government has seen fit to act in such a summary fashion. No doubt is felt here that these alleged cases will turn out to be founded on a mistaken diagnosis, for if there is any cattle disease that the German veterinarians know little or nothing about, that disease is Texas fever, a purely citmatic, non-infectious fever peculiar a America. That is, the caption of climatic, non-infectious fever peculiar to America. That is the opinion of the Agricultural Legal tment experts who have studied the disease for years and a e aware of the station of knowledge on the subject in Europe. If the departmental examination is expected, results in disprovi g the existence of the cases complained of, our Government will enter a very vigorous protest against the action of Germany and seek to make it clear that the reason seek to make it clear that the reason assigned for the destruction of our meat trade is disingenuously stated.

SHORN OF ITS TERROS

French Claim that Diphtheria is to Be Cured by Inoculation Hereafter. The new treatment by inoculation for diphtheria and croup, as practiced in France, is the sub-set of a special for diphtheris and croup, as practiced in France, is the sub set of a special report to the State Department by United States Consul C.W. Chancellor, at Havre. The Consul gives in detail a history of the development of the treatment by Dr. Pasteur and his assistant, Dr. Roux, who have been experimenting with it for five years, keeping it secret until they had satisfied themselves of its efficiency and had subjected the animal the horselbest adapted to transform diphtheritic poison into an anti-toxine. A trial of the new treatment at one of the largest children's hospitals of Paris resulted in reducing the death rate from diphtheria from 51.70 per cent. to 24.33 per cent. In addition it is stated that children vaccinated with the serum were protected from the disease even while living in close contact with diphtheritic patients. As the Pasteur Institute cannot meet the great demand for the serum movements are on foot in different localities to establish auxiliary stations. In slight cases one in ection of the serum is sufficient. of the serum is sufficient.

Our Population.

THE proportion of foreign-born persons to natives in Nevada is 70,035 to 160,000; in Arizona 65,799; the Dakotas, 62,118; Minnesota, 52,169; California, 51,218.

MISSOURI has 705,718 males of voting age, of whom 581,981 are native and 120,737 are of foreign birth. The whole vote of Missouri in the election of 18-2 was 540,860.

MASSACHUSETTS, Rhode Island and New York have the largest average number of persons to a house, each house in these States having more than six occu; ants.

SOUTH CAROLINA has the largest percentage of blacks, 59.55; then comes Mississippi with 57.58. Louisiana has 49.19, and Alabama 44.84 per cent. of black population.

FOR the United States as a whole there were in 18:0 1(0,000 males to 95,-2.0 females, so that s me of the males will be unable to get wives if they really need th.m.

THE persons of African descent are classified according to the degrees of colored blood into (,337,980 blacks, 956,989 mulattees, 105,135 quadroons, and 69,936 oct. roons.

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK

Comparative Strength of Materials.

Cast iron weighs 444 pounds to the cubic foot and a one-inch square bar will sustain a weight of 18,500 pounds; bronze, weight 525 pounda, tenacity 3,600; wrought iron, weight 480, tenacity 18,000; aluminum, weight 168, tenacity 28,000. We are acoustomed to think of metals as being stro ger than wood, and so' trey are, generally speaking; if only pices of the same size be tested. But when equal weights of the two materials are compared it is then found that several variaties of wood are stronger than ordinary steel. A bar of pine just as heavy as a bar of sleed an inch square will hold up 125,000 pounds, the best ash 175,000 pounds, and some hemlock 200,000 pounds, and some hemlock 200,000 pounds, wood is bulky. It occupies ten or twelve times the space of steel. The best steel castings made for the United States navy have a tenacity of 65,000 to 75,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such castings under great pressure a tenile strength of 80,000 to 150,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such essitings under great pressure a tenile strength of 80,000 to 150,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such essitings under great pressure a tenile strength of 80,000 to 150,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such essitings under great pressure a tenile strength of 80,000 to 150,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such essitings under great pressure a tenile strength of 80,000 to 150,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such essitings under great pressure a tenile strength of 80,000 to 150,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such essitings under great pressure a tenile strength of 80,000 to 150,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such essitings under great pressure a tenile strength of 80,000 to 150,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such essitings under great pressure a tenile strength of 80,000 to 150,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such essitings under great pressure a tenile stren

may be obtained.—Railway Review.

AT a late meeting of the Royal Botanic Society, the Secretary raised the question of the vitality of long-kept seeds. He said that fifteen years was a: long as he had undeubted evicence of a seed being kept and then germinating. He scotted the idea that seed from the hands of mummies had ever developed. The evidence of such a claim was unscientific and untrustworthy. Sir B. W. Richardson, at the same meeting, said that he had planted many seeds found with mummies, but none had ever developed.

Misery After Meals. The oppressive embargoes levied upon the inner man by his inveterate enemy, dyapepsis, after meals, are lifted and the yoke cast off by that sovereign medicinal liberator from bodily ailments, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Heart burn, fistulence, oppression at the pit of the stomach, the presence of bile where it does not stomach, the presence of blue where it does not belong, are alike remedied by this potent re-former of a disordered condition of the gastrio-organ and the liver. It is the prince of tonics and stomachies, invigorating at the same time that it remedies. Both appetite and sleep are improved by it. A wineslass before or after meals, and before rettrine, will be found an efficient restorative of the ability to digest and assimilate and to rest tranquilly. Use it for malarial, kindney and rheumatic trouble and for constipation. For the aged and infirm it is highly beneficial.

Bogus Coffee. Everybody knows that much, perhaps most, of the so-called Mocha coffee sold in the United States is no such thing, but only a few persons know how some of the counterfeit. Mocha is made. The berries growing on the highest limbs of the coffee trees in Brazil are often shriveled in the semblance of the true Mocha, and these are carefully set aside, shipped to some port famous for Mocha coffee, and sent thence to the western world as the true thing.

Invest Now

Invest Now
In the best, most welcome and most valuable reading obtainable for 1893. The Youth's Compunion offers unequaled value and good reading for all the family, and costs but \$1.75 a year.

Mr. Gladstone, two of Queen Victoria's daughters, Rudyard Kipling, Mark Twain, J. T. Trowbridge, and more than one hundred other eminent writers contribute to the volume for next year.

New subscribers who send \$1.75 at once receive The Companion free until January 1, 1895, including the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's numbers, and a year's subscription besides.

mas and the subscription besides.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Reston. Mass.

ILL company makes this earth a hell Omar Khayyam.



GIVE AWAY A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's_ Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card. ONCE USED THEY

ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR. Hence, our object in sending them out ON TRIAL

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Don't accept some substitute said to be 'just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you ABOUT the same.
HIS profit is in the "just as good." WHERE IS YOURS? ddress for FREE SAMPLE

World's Dispensary Medical Association No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y. No shocking! A mild, continuous current of electricity

**

cures. Get a catalogue by writing THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO. 300 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

AMERICAN LISTING COMPANY 203 TACOMA BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.,

> for capy of Bules and General Information. The Most Direct and Simple, Cheapest and Best method of reaching the party who Wants What You Have w Has What You Want.

Send for free Sample Copy of "SUPPLY AND DEMAND," the only journal of its kind in Amer-ica. Issued weekly by the Company.

IF YOU HAVE

A Headache, A Furred Tongue, Spells of Dizziness, Hot Hands and Cold Feet Bad Taste in the Mouth, Distress after Eating, Loss of Appetite, Irritable Temper, Broken Sleep, Low Spirits,

Liver is Wrong

The residers of this respect will be pleased to learn that there is the test one dreaded disease that that there is the test one dreaded disease that relates that the test one dreaded disease that relates that the test one transfer of all its stages, and that is Catarth. Hall's Catarth Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical, internity, Catarth being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally, soting directly upon the blood and mucotic surfaces of the system, thoreby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient, strength by brilding up the constitution and sampling mature in doing its work. The proprisons have so much fail in its oursite powers at that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address. F. J. CHENNEY & OL., Toledo, C. ac Sold by Druggists, Te. Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S Liver and Kidney We Have a Great Country. If all the people of the United States were placed in Kansas, California and Nebraska, those States would not be so thickly settled as England is now.

\$100 Roward. \$100.

A Gloomy Outlook
s that of the dyspeptic, but his face will
brighten when he knows that Ripans Tables cure that terrible disorder and will
make him a cheerful and happy man.

Englishmen and Oysters.

It is estimated that 3,000,000,000 oysers are consumed in the United King-lom annually.

SEND your full name and address to Dob-bins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia. Pa., by return mail, and ret, free of all cost, as coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don's delay. This is worthy attention.

Centenarians in Chili.

Chili has 481 centenarians, according to her latest census.

BEAUTHFUL birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely com-plexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sul-phur Boap.

GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH, of the Salva-tion Army, is about 66 years of age, and is as active and vigorous as many

In a great many cases of Asthma. Piso's ure for Consumption will give relief that a salmost equal to a cure. 25 cents.

LIGHT is the task where many share

men of 30.

\$1.00 A BOTTLE

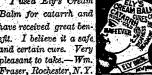
BALM.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

MANUSACTURED BY The Dr.J.H. McLean

Medicine Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

I used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure. Very pleasant to take.—Wm.



ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages; Allays Pa and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects th Membrane from Colds, Restores the Seness of Tas and Bmell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and giv-relief at onco.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.

U BURNS LUMBAGO

. Douclas \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. 45. COR DOVAN, FRENCH ENWELLED CALF. 4. STEFFIC CALFAKANGATOR 3 AM POLICE 3 SOLES. 129 22 WORKINGERS EXTRA FINE. 12.1 TO DOSSONO SHIES. LADIES

BEST DONGOL
SEND EN CALDGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 files.

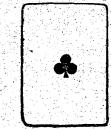
UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING old direct to communers AT LOW! ave you from he to be per cent. A tailo it suit, helds, Tabl or winter overcoat 150. Boyr combination Suite \$2.18 IR OTRIOD THE APPLIANT. Bend to-day IFFREE marnisash OXFORD MFO. CO., Chicking Dept. 1. 1 344 Wabsah Ave., Chicago, III

FREE Ruppert's FACE BLEACH
Approximate the that the common of taken
about 19 feet, which is more any year black as
the Carlo Agents are more any year black as
the Carlo Agents are more any year black as
the carlo Agents are more any year black as
the carlo Agents are more any
and seed a possible paties, and by packed, at
the carlo and a possible paties, and by packed, at
the carlo and a possible paties, and by packed, at

me. A. RUPPERT, Dept. E, 6 E, 14th St., N. Y. City PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS. Examination and Advice as to Fatentability of in wention, Bend for inventors' Guido, or How to Go a Patent. Parrior O'Karrent, Washington, D. O

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Price Stort ASTHMA.

OPIUM Rorphine Mabit Cured in 10 to Mars. No pay till cured, DR.J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. Mrs. Winslow's Scornus Straup for Children

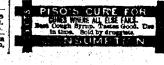


Es it not surprising That a remedy That has been The Physician's Trump Card For a century—His ace of trumps. Should now.
For the first time,
Be so prepared as
To make it possible
To offer it to the public
In a form see so prepared as a formation of the constitution of the public formation to the public formation of the constitution of the Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York, Price, 50 cents a box, of druggists or by mail, PAYS FOR A 5-LIVE

THE SPANISH REMEDY cures all diseases of durinary organs, either sox. Restores lost vitality. Platin package by express 0.0.0., or on recipio of price 81 a box; full treatment, six for \$\pi\$. Spanish Mediciane 0.0.38 f. 181188 \$\pi\$. REMASS. SUPE MOREY NO RISK WHATEVER by New York Stock Market and huntry them in the genty worked by A. W. Barkall), hablet, 60 and 02 Broadway, New York. Send for Prospectes.

C. N. U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS. W please any you saw the advertisement in this paper.



NO TROUBLE IN PERU

DENIAL OF THE STORY OF REV-OLUTION.

Three Firemen Die in a Packing-House Fire at South Omaha-Murderous Deed of a Buffalo Man-Pathetle Errand of Robt. Fulford.

Inquries at the admiralty and foreign Inquries at the admiralty and foreign office in London show that no orders have been issued for the dispatch of the British warships to Vancouver or alsowhere. It serted that no information had been was asserted that no information as used recoived at those departments of revolutionary trouble in Peru. The dispatch which caused the inquiry at the admiralty was from Victoria, B. G., and read as follows: The flagalip Royal Arthur and four lows: The flagship Royal Arthur And lour ships of the Pacific squadron have orders to rendezvous at Callao immediately, and the flagship left under full steam to-night. The trouble is said to be that the British consulate has been taken possession of by revolutionists, the Consul made prisoner, his sife and daughter killed and the consulate burned to the ground.

BIG BLAZE IN ONAHA. Part of the Hammond Packing Company's Plant Destroyed.

Plant Destroyed.

A portion of the large packing and slaughtering establishment of the G. H. Hammond Company, at South Omaha, burned Friday. The fire departments of Omaha and South Omaha made a desperate fight against the spread of the first to the entire group of the Hammond buildings, which are huddled closely together, well as to the moneys macking plants as well as to the immense packing plants of Swift & Co and the Cudaby Company. of Swift & Co and the Cudany Company.
After the flames had nearly been got under control two firemen belonging to the
Hammond plant fire department were
caught under a falling wall and instantly
killed. It is supposed that the fire broke
out about 8 o'clock in the morning. It obtained a tremendous start, and the killing and the chill rooms are already burned. The beef-slaughtering house, in which the The beef-slaughtering house, in which the fire originated, is the largest of the Hammond Company's buildings, and it is practically gutted. It is estimated that the loss on the beef house alone will reach \$400,000, as it was killing 600 or more cattle a day and was well stocked. The insurance on the entire Hammond Company plant is placed at 81,500,000.1

MURDERED HIS PARENTS.

William Gipp, Without Provocation, Shoot His Father and Mother. His Father and Mother.
Without known provocation, William
Gipp killed his mother and fatally wounded his father at their home in Buffalo. ed his father at their home in Burnic The murderer, who was employed as a railway car inspector, the duties of which position kept him out all night, entered the house on his return from work, and with-out a word to show his intention drew a revolver, with which he fired twice at his mother. One bullet struck her in the tem-ple, while the other took effect in her body. She died almost instantly. The shots aroused the family. The father was the first to appear, and at him the son fired twice, one builet-striking-him at the corother sons then entered the room and grappled with William

Kirk Commits Spicide.

George Kirk, solicitor for a Chicago laundry, shot his sweetheart, Florence Schultz, and then fired a bullet into his own head, killing himself instantly. The woman will live, Kirk was about 27 years old. A few weeks ago he met Florence ence Schultz, a married woman, but not living with her husband. He fell desperliving with her nushand. He fell desper-ately in love with the woman, and before he had known her three days proposed marriage. The woman was not anxious to put her neck in the marriage yoke again, and she told Kirk to wait awhile until she knew him better.

To Place Annie Plaley's Ashes. Robert Fulford, of New York, the theat

Robert Fulford, of New York, the theat-rical manager, has sone to London, Ont, on a pathetic erraed. He took with him the ashes of his late wife. Annie Pixley, the actress, who died hast winter in Eng-land. They will be placed on the ceme-tery lot where her only son, Tominie Ful-ford, is buried. A handsome monument will be erected over the remains of both by Sulfard. The late actress visited Lon-Mr. Fulford. The late actress visited Lon-don every summer to ronew the flowers on the grave of her son; of whom she was pas-sionately fond. Grief over his death has

of ivory. The La Nifa came in bare after a nineteen months' cruise. The Hidalgo took only one whale, and that cost the life took only one whale, and that cost the life of one of her crew. A suar lamong the lines capsized the whaleboat, and before assistance could reach the crew Harry Strathmore, a native of Washington, was drowned. His body was recovered, and given burial

Shoots Children tor Raing Noise

A crowd of little boys and girls was playing in the streets of Severance, Kan, near the home of Daniel Wood. They were making considerable noise and Wood fired into the crowd with a shotgun, fatally injuring Willie Ward and Rosa Delaney and separating Litzia Corection. Wood was an accounting the company of the company o wounding Lizzie Corcoran. Wood was arrested at once by Marshal Hall, and it was rested at once by marshal that, and it was with difficulty that the prisoner was kept out of the hauds of a mob. As soon as possible he was removed to Troy to avoid

Test Was Successful.

A successful test of the German antitoxine remedy for diphtheria, used as a preventive, has been made in the hos-pital at Philadelphia on a little girl who had been subjected to diphtheria infec-

T. M. Latimer, Allegheny, Falls. T. M. Latimer, an Alleghany, Pa, dry goods merchant, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Judgments aggregating \$86,000 were confessed. The assets amount to about \$160,000. Shrink-age in values and inability to collect out-

To Cut Out General Miles A petition to President Cleveland to ap-point General McCcok Major General to succeed General Howard, retired, was

standing bills are the causes of the failure

mailed to Washington from Denver. Two Poles Shot by Robb

Two robbers were at work in a Polish residence at Mahanoy City, Pa., and were attacked by two boarders, John Frank and Joseph Breniskt. The robbers drew revolvers and commenced firing Frank was shot through the left breast and mor-tally wounded. Breniski was shot in the log and is seriously hurt.

Bread Three Cents a Loaf. The present bread agitation has reached Cincinnati, and the welcome announcement is made by two leading bakers that leaves that formerly sold for 5 cents can now be had for three cents. Other firms are expected to fall in line.

SEVEN MILLED BY SHOKE

sants of a New York Building Are

coupant of a new law Suliding Ar-Sufficient to Death During a Fire. Seven people were smothered to death y smoke in a tenement-house fire at 216 lest Thirty-second street. New York. by smoke in a tenement-house fire at 215 West Thirty-second street. New York. Another woman jumped from a third-story window and will die. The fire came suddenly and cut off all escape by the stairways. In the excitement everybody looked to his or her own safety, and rushed down the fire escape. The following perished in the building: George Friedman, 4 years: Levy Friedman, 3 years. Annie Appleblatt. 22 years; Lena Mitchell, 24 years; Margaret Killian, 70 years; Jacob Killian, her son, 40 years: George Levy, Mrs. Killian's grandson, 29 years years. Lena Friedman, mother of the dead children, jumped from the third-story window. She was badly crushed and mangled and will die. The house is a five-story brick tenement, the ground floor being occupied by a grocery and the upper stories being arranged with front and rear apartments. There were seven families in the house. The only means of exit for the stories being arranged with front and rear apartments. There were seven families in the house. The only means of exit for the people is by means of a stairwsy, narrow and dark, which runs directly up through the center of the building. Before they were thoroughly aroused the flames shot up through the air shafts and hall-ways, licking the wood-work and cut-ting off the scape of the ten-ant. By the time the firemen came the inmates were in a state of hopeless panic. Some of them made their way to the roof Some of them made their way to the roof and escaped to adjoining houses. Others appeared at windows surrounded by flames appeared at windows surrounded by names and crying piteously for aid. A great crowd gathered in the street below, un-able to extend any relief to the parlo-stricken victims. Those imprisoned per-sons who did not lose their heads climbed out on the fire escapes, and some of them reached the ground in this way. The fire was extinguished soon after the hose was wase-tinguished soon after the nose was turned on, and though the work of rescue was prosecuted with zeal from the instant the firemen arrived on the scene, they were too late. The damage to the house will not exceed \$2,000.

SUGAR CROP OF HAWAII.

The Outlook for 1895 Is Said to Ba Very

Good.

The outlook for the Hawalian sugar crop of 1895 is very flattering. For several years this industry has been in depressed condition. This has been due in part to successive seasons of drought. The dry seasons have taught the sugar-growers a seasons have taught the sugar-growers at lesson. Immense reservoirs for the storage of water have been built in the mountains, where the rainfall is always very heavy. From these reservoirs the water is conducted in pipes to the plantations across the production of the production o hills and sandy plains, in some cases as far as forty miles. The Hawalian Comercial and Sugar Company has expended nearly \$150,000 in the development of its water supply this year. The sugar crop of 1805 will begin to come into the market ery soon and is estimated at 150,000 tons.

DIED IN A FIRE BOX

Sixteen Humans Burned to a Crisp in Sixteen Humans Burned to a Crisp in a Seattle Hotel.

At Seattle, Washington, sixteen persons—ten men, three women, and three children—were burned to death in the West Street Hotel Saturday morning. Thirteen bodies have been identified. The financial loss is less than \$20,000, well insured. The fire was undoubtedly caused by the explosion of a lamp in the kitchen. The propietor's son was aroused by the noise of the explosion about 1 o'clock, but before he could investigate the flames had spread the explosion about 1 o'clock but before he could investigate the fames had spread all through the house. The corrugated from sheeting kept the flames hid until nearly the whole interior was a furnace. The thin partitions were of resinous pine covered with cheesecloth and burned furnace.

ously. BEES MAY GO BY MAIL

San Salvador Honey-Makers Admissible i Sample Lots.

The International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union at Berne, Switzerland, has officially announced that the postal administration of Salvador gives circula tion in its mails to packages containing live bees. Consequently packages of live bees will be admitted as "samples" to the mails hereafter dispatched from this country to the republic of Salvador, provided they are properly packed.

Fearful Loss of Life. A correspondent at La Rioja, capital of the province of the same name in Argen-gertine, telegraphs that the city has been-ruined by Sunday night's earthquake. The churches, schools, and public edifices were all thrown down. The people are camping out in the neighborhood, as there was a ceneral rush into the unen air when the general rush into the upen air when th first shock came. At times the shocks lasted twenty-six seconds. The scene was a horrible one, women shricking and faint a horrible one, women shricking and fainting on every hand as the walls came crashing down. Two Sisters of Mercy were
killed, and many more are now entombed
beneath the rulns. The Governor fears
that the killed and wounded throughout ened her own.

Two Whaling Ships Return.

The whalers Hidalgo and La Nifa got, into San Francisco from the arcite Friday morning. The Hidalgo has 100 barrels of oil, 2,000 pounds of bone, and 200 pounds of typy. The La Nifa came in here artes. various parts of the province the ground opened and geysers of boiling water and mud spouted forth. The Village of Del Arbordon has been completely swallowed up in the huge gaps which opened in the ground. The national government is sending account water with doctors have good. ground. The national government is sending special trains with doctors, tents, food, and every kind of assistance, as well as laborers to clear away the wreckage. La Prensa has opened a public subscription list and the Town of La Rioja has contributed 10,000 milreis. It is estimated that at least 25,000 persons are homeless. South of Buenos Ayres only a silith shock was felt. The wave appears to have passed. felt. The wave appears to have passed away to seaward near the mouth of the La

Plata River. Small-Pox at Washington.

Another case of small-pox was developed at Washington. James I. Parker, of In-diana, a law clerk in the division where diama, a law-clerk in the division waere the other cases were reported, was the victim. The small-pox scare at the Interior department gathers force. Dr. Woodman, the health officer of the District made an account of the District made an Secretary Smith to close urgent appeal to Secretary Smith to close the entire Interior Department in the inthe entire Interior Department in the in-terest of public health, and in accordance with the sequest an order was issued to close the department for fumigation. This applies to the secretary's office, census office, patent office, general land office, miscolianeous division, railroad division, and Indian affairs division, all of which are in the main Interior Department

building

building.

Over a Hundred Dead.

The Union Line steamer Wairaipa, bound from Sydney, N. S. W. for Auckland, was wrecked Suuday night on Great Barrier Island, off the northeast coast of New Zealand. The steamer had a large number of passengers, and 112 of them were drowned. The number of the saved is not positively known, but among the rescued are some of the nassengers.

the passengers: Costly Blaze in Kansas City.

Fire at Kansas City destroyed the store and stock of the Green Grocery Company. The store was a four-story building Santa Fe and St. Louis avenues, and built in 1885 at a cost of \$30,000. It was insured for \$15,000. The stock was worth \$80,000 and was insured for \$50,000. James Green was the sole owner of the building

Embargo Is Extended. The prohibition against the landing of American cattle and American dressed meat announced by a decree of the Ram burg Senate on Saturday last, has been of

tended to every port of Germany.

Reese an Embezzler. Jules Reese was complacently pacing the deck of an Atlantic steamer bound for

Hamburg before anybody in Chicago learned of his sudden and sensational' flight. Then it became known that as atoward of Washington Park Club, he had embezzled a large amount of money, just how much will nover be known, but his stealings aggregate at least \$15,000, and possibly a much larger sum. Just before he ran away Reese packed up all the books and papers in his office and carried them flown stairs to the engineroom of the aristocratic clubhouse. carried them down stairs to the engine-room of the aristocratic clubhouse. "Throw those in the furnace and hurn them," he shouted to the freman, "or I'll shoot you in your tracks." The trembling freman awang back the furnace door, threw in the mass of books and credit checks, and in a few moments the only records by which the extent of Beese's embezziement could be learned had been destroyed. Then he skipned. destroyed. Then he skipped.

CRASH ON THE LACKAWANNA.

Three Persons Killed and Passengers
Shaken Up in a Collision.
Express train No. 7 on the Delaware,
Lackawanna and Western Ratiroad, northbound, running at the rate of forty miles
an hour, dashed into a freight standing on an hour, dashed into a freight standing on an open switch at Forster, Pa. Three persons were killed and a large number injured. The accident was the result of the express train plunging into a coal-train engine which was backing down the southbound track, and which by reason of the open switch passed on to the northbound track just as the fast during train over along. The to the northbound track just as the fast-flying train came along. The coal train crew consisted of Engineer James Lynot and Frieman Eimer Scull. The former was instantly killed and Frieman Scull died at the hospital of his injuries. The supress train engineer was Valentine Butler, and his fireman was William U Hosey. Hosey was also instantly killed, but Rutler crawled out from beneath the wrack of the crawled out from beneath the wreck of the two engines with scarcely a bruise, escaping the scalding steam which parboiled the other victims. There were no serious injuries to passengers, as first reported, they only suffering from a shaking up when the engines came together.

DIED AT HIS POST.

Chicago Policeman Shot Down by a Man He Had Filled with Lead.
Policeman George Krum, of Chicago, was shot and killed early Thursday morn-ing at 161 Twentieth street. The officer was passing the house when he heard loud was passing the house when he heard loud talk, and thinking that a row was in prog-ress he entered. On the second floor of the building he opened a door and found several persons quarreling. One of the men was James Burns. It is supposed that Burns got angry at the officer's inter-ference and shot him. Review was beauty that Burns got anyry at the officer's inter-ference and shot blm. Burns was himself shot three times by the officer, and he is now dying at the county hospital. The police were soon on the scene and all the the occupants of the house were arrested. The body of Officer Krung was found lying on the stairway where he had fallen in his attemnt to ascane from the house. attempt to escape from the house.

ON AN OLD CHARGE

John Eckert Held for Drowning Ambros John Eckert Held for Drowning Ambrose

Budo Two Years Ago:

John Eckert, of San Pierre, Ind., was arrested and taken to Valparaiso by officers from that city, to answer to the charge of drowning Ambrose Rude in the Kankakee River nearly two years ago. He was ar-rested at that time, but the evidence was not sufficient, and the court suspended trial and Eckert was allowed his freedom.

He has been bringing suits against his neighbors, and they, rather than be compelled to answer in court, have settled with him for various sums. A female detective, it is claimed, found additional artisance anticious to asset the suit.

evidence sufficient to prove his guilt. TRAIN HOLD-UP A FAILURE.

Robbers Place Obstruction on the Lake Shore Line Near Buffalo, N. Y. An attempt was made to wreck the Bos-ton and Chicago special on the Lake Shore Rallway near Lake View, ten miles west of Buffalo, by placing a plank and stones on the track just west of a siding. Fortunately the obstructions were discovered and the train was stopped. Superintendent Niles does not credit the theory of progress.

Hardware Firm in Ohio Assigns Hardware Firm in Ohio Assigns.
Campbell, Hamill & Co., the largest
wholesale and retail hardware firm in
Wilmington, Ohio, with a branch general
store at Clarksville assigned. The assets
are estimated at \$40,000; ilabilities, \$30,000. The preferred creditors are George
W. Campbell, \$1,500; W. T. Mount, \$2,000;
Clinton, County, National, Raph, \$11,000 Clinton County National Bank, \$11,000. F. M. Cowdon, of Morrow, Ohio, is the as-

signee. Five Mangled by a Train.

A wagon containing a party returning from a dance was struck by a Big Four Train near Lebanon. Ind., Sunday morning, and five of the merry-makers were killed. The dead were: Gertrude Davis, Grace Davis, Tenna George, Carl Gowans, Nor McDavis. May McDaniel

Death of Mercler

Killed in a Railroad Collision A fast freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad Sunday evening crashed into the end of a construction train at Croydor Station, just outside of Philadelphia. Three-men were killed and nine badly in-

Ohio Town Wiped Out by Fire. The town of Rising Sun, in Wood County, Ohio, has been totally destroyed by fire. Rising Sun has a population of 1,500.

MARKET QUOTATIONS CHICAGO.

UATTLE-Common to Prime S		(F)	. UG
Hogs-Shipping Grades 4	. 00	@ 5	O) .
BHEEP-Fair to Choice 2	00	(A) 8	50
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	51	Ø.	- 69
COPM-No 7	. 51	9	53
CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2.			
UAT8-No. 2	-28		29
RYE-No. 2. BUTTER-Choice Creamery	47	(05	48
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	22	: @	2214
Pags-Fresh	17)	4100	1836
EGGS-Fresh POTATORS-Car-lots, per bu			
TOTATORS—Cat-1018, per pu	60	69	65
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE-Shipping 8	00	∵@ 5	75
Hogs-Choice Light	00	(4 5	00
SHEEP-Common to Prime	00	@ 8	00
Write No o Dad			
TABLE NO. 2 INCL	66	Œ.	
ATTLE-SIDDING. ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.	.62	(6276
OATS-No. 2 White	81	(G)	32
ST. LOUIS.			2.0
CATTLE	00	@ 5	78.
Uace			
Hogs 8	00	Ø. #	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	48	(4)	49
COBN-No. 2	47	(4)	48
OATR-No. 2	29	(4)	80
RVP_No 0	48	· @ ·	80
ALLA AUTO POLITICAL AND ALLANDA	10		,,,,
COEN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2. BYR-No. 2. CINCINSATI.			_5.
VALLED, a	03	@ 5	
Hoos 4	00	24 4	75
NHERP	00	@ 3	
WEDAR NO DAN		<u>د ش</u>	
JOBN-No. 2 Mixed	- 207	200	
LORN-NO. 2 MIXEG	62	@	52:2
OATS-No. 2 Mixed	30.		31
RYE-No. 2	£0	166 .	51
RYE-No. 2 DETROIT.			
CATTLE DETROIT.	50	@ 5	nn ·
Mode			
Hogs	00.	@ 4	19
WHEAT-No. 2 White	00		
WHEAT-No. 2 White	85	(49	56
COEN-No. 2 Yellow	- 60	(0)	51
CALTE-No. 9 White	32		83
TOLEDO			
TOHEDO.		-	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	. 62	@	53
CORN-No. 2 Yellow	11	G.	62
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	31	(4)	52 ·
RyE-No 2	48	(a)	50
ByE-No. 2. BUFFALO.	=0	9	
Manage M. A. Till to P. A. B.O.			
WHEAT-No. 1 White	57)		581/2
No. 2 Red	- 84	(G	85.
CORN-No. 2 Yellow	55	(4).	66
	84	(4	35
MILWAUKEE,	-=	۳.	
WHEN No OCCUPANT		•	
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	55		83
UDBN-No. 8	53	(4)	63/4
OATS-No. 2 White	34	(4)	83
BARLEY-No. 2	58	(4	63
Pro-No 1			
RTE-No.1	49	Œ	11
POEK-Mess NEW YORK. 12	.00 .	@12	δU ·
NEW YORK.			11.
CATTLE 8	00	@ 5	50
	50		

SEEP... WHEAT—No. 2 Red... COBH—No. 1 OATS—White Western....

SHE SMILES!

For miles an' miles the country smiles An' all the skies are blue Both night an' day it's jest that way-So we'll be smilin', too!

> When the bells are ringin', An' all the birds are singin'. It's joy the country's bringin'-So we'll be joyful, too!

Year in an' out, in hope an' doubt, The country's standin' true; It's faith is strong-it rolls along; So we'll keep rollin', too!

With all the sweet bells ringin'. An' birds by millions singin, It's joy the country's bringin'-So we'll be joyful, too! -[Atlanta Constitution

A GENTLE BOOMER.

BY GRACE MACGOWAN COOKE;

She was the widow of Ansel Hubbard, an old, original Oklahoma boomer. She was a sweet-spoken, girlish looking little woman, with a round, rosy chin, and big, soft eyes. A type of the Southern woman whose

Hubbard hailed, originally, from Vermont, and married her four years before, in Louislana. When he died, leaving her very helpless with her three year old twins, named Peach and Honey, a few hun-dred dollars, and a camping outfit, she had come to her sister's at Arkansas City, and there, six months after its father's death, another baby was born, which was now nearly

Ansel Hubbard had been fifteen years the senior of his pretty young wife. A keen trader but an inveterate boomer and prospector, he had made a good living for her and the children, but her four years of mar-ried life had been passed mostly in a wagon. She had learned to make nome of the spot where the stopped, to contrive a wonderfully dainty and appetizing meal from the ings, and to bring to all the vicissi tudes of that nomadic life always the same unquenchable joyousness, indomitable hope, and buoyant trust. And she had not lived this life and the prospector's spirit; without coming to belive, in a vague way, that all their troubles would be over, the sun acres in Oklahoma.

But now Hubbard had been more than a year in a land where—though it is fairer than a prospector's dream of Oklahoma—there are neither booms, boomers, nor border rushes: and his widow, scarcely more than child herself, was left to grapple the child herself, was left to grapple the hard problem of how the children were to get that quarter section which their father had picked out ten years before, and upon which he had annually promised her, since their marriage, she should eat that homecoming feast of the typical Yankee—Thanksgiving dinner.

Now the liordes were gathering for

Now the hordes were gathering for that historic rush when, on the morning of the twenty-second of April, 1889, ten thousand crossed the partner could manage their outfit; line into the Territory at the sound of the bugle. The little town of Arkansas City, lying on the southern edge of Kansas, almost due north of Ollahor and the southern edge of Kansas, almost due north of So the two wagons stayed together. new lands. The prairie for miles around was dotted with white covered wagons, moving in or standing

Myra watched them from her sisthis senseless, frantic enthusiasm of a crowd for a new country—this mad, unfounded belief in a region mad, unfounded belief in a region and its resources, simply because they have not seen it. It carried hundreds on that wild campaign, from comfort, even luxury, through adopted them. It was found that wis far as I o'n hear there's no need.

—the great time Ansel had talked of, when the government should tardily yield their rights to the boomers and pen the land to settlement: and was she to sit down and see her children's inheritance-for so she regarded it-taken by others?

Peach and Honey were playing on the floor, striking out claims pre-empting quarter sections-hardened prospectors that they were— with a bit of red clay. "Sis' 'Mandy," their mother broke

out at the end of a long mental argu-ment, "I got to go. Hyuh's me an' the chil'en. Yo' man's a good man, an' does fo' yo' an' yo' chil'en jus' splendid; but it ain' fair to ask him to suppost me an' mine. I ain got much sense, Sis', an' that what I got I ain' got right good—'z the sayin' is—but I see I got to strak out," showing a flash of little teeth like ricegrains in a sudden smile.
"He promus' Peach an' he promus'

Honey that we all goin' to eat ou' Thanksgivin' dinneh on ou' own quarteh section in Oklahoma-didn't he, sweetness?—an' I'm goin' to ca'y out his wishes. Somethin' in my bones won't let me stay behind when I see 'em all goin'. They're mos'y gen'lemen, these prospectors (by gentlemen Myra meant the male of the human species), an' they'll certainly be kind to a woman, all alone, tryin to do for her little chil'en."

Upborne by the pathetic trust in a mob of humanity from which no strong man would dare expect favor, the promised land.

J,

the whole world was driving in As far she could see to the south, until it diappeared in the dim, level line of the horizon, stretched that broad straggling line of white-topped wagons, fringed with galloping, shouting horsemen; and when she looked back the picture was the same -wagons, horsemen, stragglers. They issued from the northern horizon as though a mighty nation were emptying itself through the funnel of the Ponca trail, upon the upper oorder of Oklahoma.

order of Oklahoma.

And this vast concourse was but a signed!"

ortion of the expectant throng. To "Put your papers in his hand, portion of the expectant throng. cowboys were coming, crowds of town poomers from Texas, and companies of war veterans.

All were bent toward one gaol, swayed by one emotion. As they neared the twenty-second, the day of formal opening, when those on the ground would be allowed to cross the line into Oklahoma, anxiety ran up to fever heat. Sometimes a shud-der and a hoarse swell of excitement went down the line with the news that they were letting them in by hundreds on the southern border and that all the best places were already taken. Scouts brought back word appealing dependent expression and taken. Scouts brought back word that the soldiers under Colonel Miles domitable resolution and courage. were turning everybody back; that Nothing but a murmuring of laughthe Salt Fork was unfordable; and ter, good-will and cheering marked that the temporary bridge thrown his progress, and he came back to that the temporary bridge thrown across it by the boomers and soldiers was unsafe; and later, that it had gone down, carrying nobody knew how many people to death with it; that they were going in by train-loads on the Santa Fe, sworn in as deputy United States marshals for the sake of dodging the regulations, and were pre-empting everything worth hav-ing. The helpless fury raised by such news—often untrue—added its sting that took Hubbard's cherished quarto the bitterness of that frighful journey.

Poor Myra! In the terribla press to hold the trail every moment was a crisis. It took the skill and nerve of an ocean pilot to guide the tall mules safely: the myriad hoots and wheels either raised a red, stifling dust or churned dainty and appetizing meal from the most unpromising materials and amid the most unfavorable surround-roughest, Myra's skillful, sun-burned little hands were not strong enough to hold and guide her powerful team; and the little foot that ran so lightly all day about her work, that was so made the best of it for four years rands, was but a feather upon the without being somewhat infected by brake. She had no time to stop and untiring on the most wearisome ercomfort Boy, nor even feed him, and he cried continually. Myra was al-most as helpless and bewildered as would not smite them by day, nor he, and the two pairs of big, soft, the moon by night, when they were black eyes, that seemed about alike established on that hundred and sixty for age and knowledge of the world, for age and knowledge of the world, overflowed together, Just beyond the Arkansas River

the forlornly officered outfit came to grief. The wheels stuck immovably in the mud, and all the plunging and floundering of the mules failed to budge them. After willing helpers had pried them out and set them fairly on the way again, there remained upon the driver's seat a tall, broad-shouldered, blonde young fellow, who, with his partner, had been driving just behind Myra. He had offered to help her over the

"bad piece." but it seemed to his generous, boyish heart cruel to desert her for his own weltare, even after they were in what seemed, by com-parison, moderately good road. His

Oklahoma, was full of prospectors, boomers, gamblers, toughs, waiting the day and the word to overrun the new lands. The prairie for miles and breaking out into girlish gayety now that the strain was removed and the responsibility where every genuine Southern woman religiously believes responsibility belongs—on masculine shoulders. And so it came ened to the old gypsying tune at the sight and sound of it all. Apparently no emotion is so contagious as and with Dave Anderson on the driver's seat.

the old booming days, had been en-tered by some one else before Myra got in. "Never mind," sold the boys: "what could you do with a quarter-section ranch, anyhow? Couldn't live there all alone with the We'll rustle you a town lot in Guthrie, you can enter it, and get your wagon and a tent on it, and keep boarders. There'll be need for lots of such places right here and if you cook for them like you cooked for us, you'll make your fortuie."

A suitable lot which had not been

entered was found (she will gover know just how) and Myra, her aby in her arms, stood wedged in the crowd about the land office, waiting to register it. The dust, stirred by weary, impatient feet, rose chokingly; the sun beat down, bright and hot as July. The press became closer and closer as the throng increased in number; it was not so much a jostling and elbowing, as a , irresistible push forward to ward the window.

Down in Myra's arms, away from any chance of air, Boy began to breathe in little choking gasps. Sie struggled to raise him to her shoulder, but that shoulder was such a

der, but that shoulder was such a fo' long. I got ev'thing in awdeh small elevation that it availed little. to leave Thankgivin' evenin', an' "Here," called Dave's big voice behind her, and Dave's big pan reached over and lifted the baby, awkwardly but securely, above the heads of the crowd. But it was into the little woman had her team and the scorching eye of the sun, and wagon gotten ready, and leaving when Boy began to whimper Myra Peach and Honey with her sister, set searched vainly for something with forth with her baby in her arms for which to cover him.

"Put something over him," she said in a voice faint from exhaustion. On the first day out the eighteen-year-old boy she had brought along The baby was attracting plenty of bo drive deserted her—bound, probably, on border-rushing enterprises of his own—and Myra, the baby and the big mules were left to make what tway they could in the throng. Myra, the little figure the flag that he and put Boy in a nest of quilts and Dave had brought along to wave over bravely took her place on the high driver's seat. It seemed to her that should have gotten it entered.

As the silken folds, gay with the red and white and blue—which, as there combined and proportioned, meant so much to that hot, dusty, waiting crowd—fell over the little dress and bare feet, with corner covering the small head and bobbing yellow curls, and its fringer barely escaping a pair of astonished black eyes, and a bit of mouth whose corners didn't know whether to turn up and laugh, or down and cry, a big roar went up: "Rah fer young America! Send him up to the win-

the south, up to the Cimarron trail ma'am, quick, an' let 'em pass him toward the Canadian, beside the regup while they're in the notion," ular settlers, large bodies of armed whispered a shrewd-looking old fellow to Myra. The papers were held in front of him, the wandering little hands clutched them, and amid cheers and laughter he traveled from hand to hand over the heads of men who would have hours yet to wait.

Any objections were silenced with cries of "Rah fer young America! It's fer the widder and the orfin!" and like expressions. What toil hardened or crime-soiled palms lifted the baby on his way, whether he went mostly head or heels foremost, right or wrong side up, whether he saluted heaven with howls or smiled up to its smile on that memorable journey are things that cannot be found out, Myra's venture was a great success.

Myra's venture was a great success.

Her genius for cooking and home-making under unfavorable conditions was phenomenal, and it could not have been taken to a better market. It was the luckiest of happenings ter section out of her reach and gave her a town lot and a business at which she could excel instead.

Many better equipped than she failed at farming. Dave and his partner had hard work to make a go of it; but, whoever succeeded or failed, Myra, through the darkest, the gloomiest and bloodiest times in Guthrie, prospered, and, as the boys put it, made money hand over fist.

On the night of November 10th, 1889, the barrel-stove in Ferguson's store had its regular circle of loungers around it. The approach of Thanksgiving stirred old memories of home, and raised doubts as to whether this game of hardship, difficulty and danger were really worth the candle of hope consumed in playing it.
"I presume, gentlemen," said Fer-

guson, one of Myra's earliest boarders, known to be hopelessly smitten by her charms—as, indeed, were most of the others—and only re-strained by constitutional bashfulness from declaring himself, "that all here are invited to the little widder's Thanksgivin' dinner-and how many of you know what the surprise is she promised us after it?" A man from Connecticut looked

exceedingly knowing, but nobody answered, so Mr. Ferguson was compelled to explode his sensation with-out delay. "Well," he said, "she's a-goin' to

leave; that's it, and it's our fault if we let her."

"I don't see how you make it our fault," said a fat man; 'we've done the best we knowed. I hate to lose parison, moderately good their outfit; the widder as bad as any nontrear and, after all, if he lost anything by she's got. At least"—with a humor-lingering to befriend her—why, let it derly face—'I'd hate it as much as the I think we've done our most; but I think we've done our best to content her. When she best to content her. When she lowed she could cook better in a iouse than in a tent, the night after the big blow, we all turned out and up the shack, by lanternight, between two days. ler, Dave Anderson, does fer her like a hired man. Shucked out, when she got lonesome for the kids, and piled

got lonesome for the kids, and piled over to Arkansas City and brought back Peach and Honey, you know."

"It ain't kids an' shacks keeps a woman like her contented," opined Ferguson, sconfully. "It's sassiety she pines fer, an' admiration, an'—an'—courtin'—a husband!"

incredible hardship and privation, to Hubbard's special quarter section, for her to pine fer anything o' that poverty, disaster and even death. which he had picked out and at sort. If you think she's really lone-Myra felt that it had come at last the great time Ansel had talked of, hen the government should tardily government and all its minions, in the some, say we go up an' call—mebby we'll find out what her surprise is, an' where she's a-goin' to when she leaves us."

Ferguson was only too glad to have Ferguson was only too glad to have a supporter for his blushes, and acceded readily. As they came in sight of the little shack its gayly fire-and-lamplit windows looked very inviting; but the Connecticut man knowingly insisted that it would be best to reconnoitre before rapping. They slipped quietly across the bare little yard and looked through the window. Inside. glorified by firelight, lamp-Inside, glorified by firelight, lamplight, and that magical beautifier and spring of perpetual youth, happiness, they saw Myra—Myra, the children tuckel away in bed, sitting by her own fireside—but not alone. sitting Dave Anderson's arm was around her trim, slender waist, her curly dark head rested, as though it were

on Dave's shoulder, and as they paused they heard her sweet, soft voice through the window. 'No, Dave, honey; I cain' be good ready befo' Thanksgivin' anyhow, an' I've promus' the bo'ders a good. Thanksgivin' dinneh—don't know when else they'd get one if I left befo' then. I'm awful sawry yo' so lonsome out on the ranch, but it ain't

we'll jus' suhprise 'em then.' Ferguson fled from the sight-though it was a very pretty one. A the Connecticut man followed him to the gate he chuckled, 'Say, Ferguson. I don't think the widder's much lonesome, ner pinin' no way. She [Frank Leslie's.

Improvement in Sugar Beets.

Improvement in the quality of beets and in the process of manufac-ture is so great that in Germany the root will produce ten per cent. of its weight in sugar. This is encouraging to those who are experimenting in this line in this country.—[New York World.

ROUGH RIDING.

The Way Australian Mustange Are Broken In.

"Open the gate!" roars the manager. "Look out, you boys!" and with a mad rush out flies the colt through the open gate, like a shell from a howitzer. For twenty yards be races at full speed, then "prop-ping," as if galvanized, shoots up-ward with the true deer's leap, all ward with the true user's reap, and four feet in the air at once (from which the vice takes (ts name), and comes down with his head between his forelegs and his nose (this I watched narrowly) touching the girths. But the rider has swayed back in his saddle with instinctive ease, and is quite prepared for a succession of light-ning-like bounds—sideways, upward, downward. backward-as the agile and frantic animal appears to turn in the air, and to come down with his head in the place where his tail was when he rose.

For an instant he stops; then, perhaps, the spurs are sent in so as to accentuate the next performance. The crowd meanwhile of six or seven hundred people, mostly young or in the prime of life, follow cheering and clapping with every fresh attempt on the part of the frenzied steed to dis-pose of his rider. A few minutes of this exercise suffice to exhaust and

steady the wildest colt.

It is a species of "monkeying," a device of the buck-breaker, who ties a bag on to the back of a timid colt, and he, frightened out of his life, as if by a monkey perched there, exhausts himself and permits the rider to mount and ride away with but lit-tle resistance. Sometimes, indeed, the colt turns in his tracks, and being unmanageable in his paroxysms, arges the crowd, whom he scatters with great screaming and laughter as they fall over each other or climb the boundary fence. But very shortly with lowered head and term shortly, with lowered head and trem bling frame, he allowed himself to be ridden to the gate of

egress. There he is halted, and his rider taking hold of his left ear with his bridle hand, swings lightly to the ground, closely alongside of the shoulder. Did he not so alight, the agile mustang is capable of a lightning wheel and a dangerous kick. Indeed, one rider dismounting carelessly discovered this to his cost after riding a most unconscionable performer.—[New York World.

Put Sponges in His Nostrils.

The quiet country neighborhood four miles south of Indianapolis, Ind., is erjoying a sensation which has deyelped from a horse trade whose features would discount anything in the latter-day calendar of sharp practice in horse trades. John Chambers, a well-to-do young farmer, had a smooth, clean-limbed young animal, quiet and gentle, and a good traveler, but with a defect in breathing which made her practically worthless. common parlance, she was broken-winded, and the disease was so marked that she wheezed audibly even when standing in the stable and without being driven, a thing unusual even in broken-winded horses, as the defect can rarely be detected except when it is developed by exercise. Several days ago, a stranger rented a farm near by and moved into the neighborhood. Chambers thought this his chance, and, forcing a sponge into each nostril of his bro-ken-winded horse, so as to compel the animal to breathe only through his mouth, he drove over to see his new comer and proposed a trade. A bargain was struck and Chambers got a horse worth a dozen of his and \$15 to boot. The purchaser did not suspect anything for several days, till the animal gradually grew so offensive that he could hardly enter the stable. He then took her to a veterinary and the latter, after a protracted examination, detected and drew out the sponges. With the removal of the sponges, and the dis-charge of the accumulated pus, the trick was discovered and the wheezing returned. Chambers, under threats of prosecution, gave up the Chambers, under animal and the money, but the neighbors were so incensed that they had him arrested for cruelty to animals, and the fine and costs amounted to \$38.—[Chicago Herald.

Luck of Senator Jones Senator Jones, of Nevada, told the following story of the finding of a

match on a gold-hunting trip in early days to a Washington reporter: "We set out one day to go up a great canyon," says the Senator, "and we found it most fatiguing, for there was no road. Six miles of travel in the canyon was equal to twenty-five miles on the level. One of my deputies was with me. At noon we had gone about half our journey, and we stopped for a rest.

I was very fond of smoking and I pulled out my pipe, intending to take a smoke. I loaded up and then reached for a match. There was not one in my pocket. My deputy was not a smoker, and he did not carry matches. I was almost dying for a smoke. As I was looking around desperately I saw a match lying on the ground right beside a little used to and loved the resting place stream that ran through the canyon. I was almost frightened at the sight I was almost frightened as an of it at that providential moment in such an out-of-the-way place. I picked it up, saying to myself: 'Of course it won't light. It has been lying in the wet sand a long time, and I can't expect it to light.' But it did light, and I had my smoke. never knew a piece of luck to beat that. It is not the most important incident in my life in which good fortune has stood by me, but it is one of the strangest."—[San Fran-

In Search of Salt.

cisco Examiner.

Frank Cushing of the United States National Bureau of Ethnology, be-lieves that the necessity of procuring sait had much to do with the migration of interior tribes. In the folk-lore of the Zuni there is a salt goddess, who is the daughter of the ocean, and salt itself, they believed, was derived from the sun. Perhaps we do not give sufficient credit to the methods of the interchange of commodities which must have existed in the earliest periods. - [New York Times.